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1883

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ONEIDA CO. N.Y.

A Historical, Statistical

& DESCRIPTIVE REVIEW.

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO. (LIMITED.)

PREFATORY.



THE vast extent of our country, the distance that often separates producer and manufacturer, and the obstacles to universal travel, form an amply sufficient excuse for the publication of this work.

It is highly desirable that information with regard to a community so useful and progressive in trade and manufactures should be as widely diffused as possible; and though no claim is made that this volume is a perfect reflex of Oneida County in this respect, it is confidently asserted that no previous publication, with a similar object, has contained so much new or valuable matter. No one who has not had practical experience in compiling such a work, can form any idea of how much labor, patience and perseverance has been bestowed on its preparation. In pursuing our investigations we have been treated with universal courtesy, and are indebted to so many, that we cannot return thanks to each, individually, but we here render our acknowledgment to all, collectively.

The reader may be assured that an account of the best, most honorable, intelligent and successful corporations, firms and individuals in Utica, Rome, and vicinity, together with a detailed description of their enterprises will be found within these pages, and that all exaggerations with regard to such have been sedulously avoided. Designed for circulation among those residing in other localities, as well as in this section, and who are unacquainted with the true magnitude of this county and its extraordinary facilities, we are assured that this work will perform a mission of the highest utility, and with this belief, we commend it to the preservation and attention of our readers.

UTICA, N. Y., September, 1883.



G. E. DUNHAM, Historical Sketches

J. P. MCKINNEY, Business Manager.

I. J. ISAACS, Editor and Compiler



ONEIDA COUNTY.

FEW counties, if indeed any, can be found in the State of New York about which cluster so much of historic interest as about Oneida county. Deriving its name from a once famous tribe of Indians, it is connected inseparably with the earliest history of the Empire State. To New York did not belong the honor of being the landing place of the Mayflower, or the seat of the Colonial Government, but its part in forming the Union and laying the foundation of the present prosperous republic should not, on this account, be underestimated. The State was mainly settled by thrifty Dutchmen, who in their time made New York what it is in ours, the commercial metropolis of the new world. The present generation is too apt to forget its indebtedness to its ancestors, and take to itself all the credit. The busy, wide-awake and pushing present, it is true, is enterprising and thrifty, but the business men of to-day are the descendants of a generation that is gone, whose life was one of trade and commerce.

The people who settled in the Mohawk Valley were made up of two classes: one the descendants of hardy New Englanders, and the other known by the euphonious appellation of the "Mohawk Dutch." As years passed by, new races and people settled in this fertile valley, and our population to-day finds in it representatives of almost every nation on the globe. As New York is the Empire State, so Oneida has been called the "Banner county." Centrally situated and very populous, its prominence in commerce, manufactures and politics gives it a front rank among its fellows. Its citizens have ever been foremost in all that goes to make a county, or a State, prosperous. Its manufacturing interests are numerous, and scarce a hamlet can be found in the county which is not the seat of some industry, giving employment to men or women. Its two cities, Utica and Rome, are commercial centers for a widely extended section of country. Its numerous villages are thrifty and enterprising.

The student of American history finds much in Oneida county to interest and instruct. Midway between Utica and Rome is the field on which was fought the battle of Oriskany, where General Herkimer was wounded, but still directed the movements of his men. A few miles north, Baron Steuben is buried in the town named in his honor. At Rome, Fort Stanwix stood. July 4th, 1883, the Oneida Historical Society dedicated at Utica a monument erected to commemorate the spot where once Fort Schuyler stood. On the village green at Whitesboro there is soon to be erected a monument, to indicate and honor the place where the first settlement was made in all this, then, western wilderness. Near this place is a spring, made famous from the fact that of its waters Gen. George Washington and La Fayette once drank. Excavations in various parts have revealed evidences of Indian habitations and battle grounds. There are a hundred other places of minor historical value, some of which we shall refer to hereafter. Everything goes to show that Oneida county occupies a prominent place in the early history of this country.

What is now known as New York was once called New Netherlands, and was afterward called in honor of the Duke of York, to whom the colony was

granted, in 1664, by Charles II. The Legislature divided it into twelve counties in 1683. The counties were New York, Albany, Dutchess, Kings, Queens, Orange, Ulster, Richmond, Suffolk, Westchester, Dukes and Cornwallis, and in 1768 Cumberland was added, and in 1770 Gloucester. In 1693 Dukes and Cornwall went over to Massachusetts, and now parts of Gloucester and Cumberland are included in the State of Vermont. Of what remained of these, the county of Tryon was formed in 1772 from Albany county, and embraced a part of what is now Schoharie county. Gov. Tryon was extremely objectionable to the residents of that section because he was wantonly cruel, especially to the Americans during the Revolution. It was owing to their feeling of hostility towards Tryon that they rebelled against his name, and so great was the public aversion that the name of the county was changed to Montgomery, in honor of the brave man who fell at Quebec. At the same time the county was divided into five districts, Mohawk, Canajoharie, Palatine, German Flats, and Kingsland. The latter took in all of what is now the northern part of Herkimer county. In the year 1786 the population of Montgomery county was 15,057.

Having traced the advance of civilization westward to this point we find in 1788 the first official record of any part of Oneida county recognized in a division of the State. By an act dated March 7, 1788, the township of German Flats was divided and the new part called White's Town. One of the points in the boundary of the new division was the house of William Cunningham, which stood on what is now the lower part of Genesec St. in Utica. In 1789 the county of Ontario was formed, and in 1791 Montgomery county was divided into the counties of Otsego, Herkimer and Tioga. At this time the bounds of Ontario county were changed. Herkimer county at this time included what is now Oneida county. In 1792 Whitestown was divided into the towns of Westmoreland, Steuben, Paris, Mexico and Peru. The first town meeting in Whitestown was held at the house of Jedediah Sanger. Onondaga county was carved out of this territory in 1794. In 1795 Cazenovia was made up of Whitestown and Paris, and the towns of Hamilton, Sherburne, Brookfield and Sangerfield were formed from the town of Paris. In 1796 the towns of Rome and Floyd were formed from the territory before included in Steuben. In the following year Steuben was still further divided by the formation of Leyden and Western. In passing, we mention that the first town meeting in Steuben was held at the house of Baron Steuben. Ezek. Sheldon's residence was similarly honored by Western and Andrew Edmonds' by Leyden. In 1797 Trenton was made from Schuylcr. In the same year Bridgewater was formed from Sangerfield. In 1799 Camden was formed from Mexico. Under the revision of the laws in 1801 the boundaries of Oneida county were fixed as follows: "All that part of this State bounded easterly by the county of Herkimer, northerly by the county of Clinton and by the western bounds of this State, from the most westerly corner of the county of Clinton to a place in Lake Ontario where the said northern bounds shall be intersected by the pre-emption line,—continued due north, westerly by the line last mentioned to the south bank of Lake Ontario, and southerly by the counties of Cayuga, Onondaga and Chenango, and the southern bounds of the patent granted to William Bayard and others, called the Free Mason's Patent." In the act of the same year the towns of Oneida county were described as "Bridgewater, Deerfield, Trenton, Paris, Whitestown, Remsen, Floyd, Steuben, Western, Leyden, Rome, Camden, Redfield, Watertown, Champion, Lowville, Turin, Mexico, Westmoreland and Augusta." It will be seen at a glance that the territory then included was much greater than at present. In 1802 St. Lawrence was formed from Oneida with much the same territory as it has at present. In that year the towns of Vernon and Verona were added to Oneida. In 1805 Camden was

divided and Florence formed. The counties of Jefferson and Lewis were carved out of the northern part of Oneida county, and by the same act each of the three counties were entitled to a member of assembly. The boundary line established in 1805 was substantially the same as that of Oneida county at present. Lee was formed from Western in 1808, and in 1816 the town of Bengal was called Vienna. In that year Oswego county was formed. Utica was cut out of Whitestown in 1817, and in 1823 Annsville was made up of parts of Lee, Florence, Camden and Vienna. In 1827 New Hartford was formed from Whitestown, and Kirkland from Paris. In 1829 Marshall was formed from Kirkland; Marcy from Deerfield in 1832; Ava from Boonville in 1846.

The county of Oneida is now bounded on the north by Lewis and Oswego counties, on the east by Herkimer county, on the south by Otsego and Madison counties, and on the west by Madison and Oswego counties. From it the water runs in all directions. The Mohawk river takes water to the east; a branch of the Chenango river takes it south, small streams emptying into Oneida lake flow west, and the Black river runs north and its waters find their way into the St. Lawrence. Within the county are several streams along whose banks are numerous mills, who utilize the water power. Among these are the Nine Mile, West Canada, Sauquoit, Oriskany and Lansing Kill. To the geologist the county possesses great interest. The Trenton limestone and Black River rocks are familiar to all. There is also the Utica slate and the Hudson River shale and sandstone. In many places the rocks yield fossils, and especially about Trenton Falls the student of geology finds material worth looking at. In the town of Kirkland there are beds of iron ore which are at present profitably worked.

Whitestown's first town meeting was held at Daniel C. White's house, April 7, 1789. The meeting quickly adjourned to Hugh White's barn. Col. Jedediah Sanger was elected Supervisor. The second town meeting was held April 6, 1790, at Capt. Needham Maynard's barn, where Major Colbrath received fifty-five votes and Col. Jedediah Sanger thirty-four votes, for the office of Supervisor; Major Colbrath was thereupon declared elected. But after the election, a good many who had failed to arrive in time to vote, complained that they had not had a chance to exercise the privilege of the ballot. So to be obliging, another town meeting was called for the next day at the same place. There must have been some clever wire pulling, if no bribery, for the result of the second election was one hundred and nineteen votes for Sanger and not one for Colbrath. To us this way of doing business seems decidedly unique. The first court was held at the Whitestown meeting house in January, 1794. Judge Henry Staring was on the bench. The Court convicted eight men of assault and battery, and fined them, all the way from sixteen shillings to three pounds each. At this term of court five civil cases were tried. The first Circuit Court was held at the school house, near Fort Stanwix, in September, 1798, and the first Oyer and Terminer in June of the same year. At the second session of the Oyer and Terminer the grand jury found but a single indictment and that was against a man who had stolen a yoke of oxen. The culprit got three years in State's prison. When the Oyer and Terminer of 1800 convened, there was but a single case to be tried. Major Watson was the prisoner and he was charged with having trespassed on Indian lands. The first term of the Oneida Common Pleas was held at the Fort Stanwix school house in May, 1798.

Having thus given a rapid sketch of the formation of the county and some incidents connected with the times, it will be with profit that we retrace our steps and study further the settlement of some of the towns of the county, and study more in detail the history of Oneida.

Whitestown was the seat of the first permanent settlement in the county, or for that matter in the State, west of the Dutch settlements in the Mohawk valley. The Revolution was over and the victory won, when some of the New Englanders thought that the fertile valleys of New York State opened for them a field for enterprise and labor. The soldiers, who in the French and Indian wars had penetrated so far west as Fort Stanwix, gave glowing accounts of the land. Their reports were substantiated by men who had been missionaries among the Indians living in that section. On the 5th of June, 1784, Hugh White reached the place now known as Whitestown. He was fifty-one years of age at the time, and came from the town of Middletown, Conn. He was accompanied by four sons, his daughter and a daughter-in-law. He came by water as far as Albany, going over to Schenectady by land, and thence by the Mohawk. He landed at the mouth of the Sauquoit creek, about a mile northeast of the present village of Whitestown. On their way up they tilled a few acres of land at a place called Shoemakers, just west of Utica, and planted it to corn, returning in the fall to harvest the crop. Judge Hugh White was one of four purchasers of the Sadaquda Patent, and by agreement the sections were given out by lot, and he drew that part now included by the township which bears his name. On landing it was his first work to build a temporary shanty on the banks of the Sauquoit, after which he looked about him for a site on which to erect a permanent dwelling. The spot chosen was what is now the eastern end of the village green, on which a monument is to be erected next June, and at which place a centennial celebration will be held. His house was constructed by digging into the bank making an underground apartment; forked trees upheld the ridge pole, and the roof was made of slabs. About four acres were cleared about the house. In the next January, White returned to Connecticut and brought his wife and the other members of his family. Travel in those times was difficult, and the journey of Hugh White after his family was attended with more trouble than a trip to California at the present. The first mill erected in this section was a grist mill, located on the Sauquoit, between Whitesboro and Utica, in 1788. Its owners were Amos Wetmore, John Beardsley and Judge White. It became involved in a law suit, which is reported in Caine's Cases in Error, Vol. II., page 87. Before the building of this mill the settlers made hominy in wooden mortars by pounding the corn until sufficiently fine. These mortars were made by taking an ash log and burning out the center of it with live coals, thus making a large, deep bowl. It was a notion for years that no machinery could make as good hominy as that beaten up in this rude manner. One of the greatest inconveniences with which those early settlers had to deal was the scarcity of animal food. To be sure they had cattle, but they had not enough to enable them to afford to kill any. Game was about the only meat that could be obtained after the supply brought from the East had been exhausted. Philo, the youngest son of Judge White, was the hunter of the family. He was about 16 years of age and enjoyed his share of supplying the table. Pigeons were very plenty in the Spring, and the people were accustomed to kill great quantities of them and take the breasts and salt them down. Game was fairly plenty and young Philo is said to have shot deer on his own farm. The deprivations to which these early settlers were subjected can scarcely be imagined. Isolated from all society they did not see a stranger of their own color for weeks at a time. There were no churches or schools. Until the erection of the Sauquoit grist mill the nearest place for grinding corn was Palatine. To secure flour they must make a journey there, following only a trail over which they could not drive a wagon. It must have been very hard for the women to live happily, for they were unable to run into one neighbor's house to find fault with another neighbor's new bonnet. Gossip

was a commodity little dealt in and only made its appearance with the increasing population. Judge White was a shrewd as well as an industrious man. He worked faithfully to raise fine crops, and when he had succeeded in growing an extra large ear of corn or a fine specimen of wheat or oats, he would send it to his friends in the East as a sample of what the land in Central New York was producing. In this way he induced many of his friends to move to his settlement and make it their home. It was but a few years before Whitesboro became a flourishing little village. Amos Wetmore settled there in 1785, and Thomas Gold in 1792. Noticeable among the gentlemen who followed the lead of Hugh White, were Gerrit G. Lansing, William G. Tracy, Caleb Douglass, Elizur Mosley, Enoch Story, Arthur Breese, Reuben Wilcox, George Doolittle and Jonas Platt. Of these, Jonas Platt was the clerk of the county and afterwards elected to the State Senate. In 1810 he was nominated for Governor of the State by the Federalists, but was easily defeated by D. D. Tompkins. In 1814, he was made Justice of the Supreme Court. Judge Platt was one of the most influential men of the times. He served ably on the bench for many years, and it may be taken as an evidence of his honesty, that on his retirement into private life his finances were low and he died in comparative poverty. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Whitesboro. General George Doolittle was a shoemaker by trade, and throughout his campaigns he carried his kit of tools with him and made considerable money by mending his soldiers' shoes. This money he carefully saved and it formed the capital on which he commenced the tanning business in Whitesboro. Dr. Elizur Mosley, for whom a street in Whitesboro is now named, when he went out of office was the oldest postmaster in the United States. He was appointed sheriff in 1799. Thomas B. Gold was another prominent man of those times. He represented his district in Congress in 1810-11-12-13. He was said to have been the most industrious man in the House and achieved a reputation as being the last man to retire at night and the first to be on duty in the morning. At the time of the building of the Presbyterian church at Whitesboro, he and Judge Platt, with their own hands, assisted in doing the grading. Among the earliest merchants was William G. Tracy, who established a reputation for fair dealing. Another instance of Judge White's shrewdness and good judgment, was found in his dealings with the Indians, some of whom infested this section in early times. The Oneidas, alone of the Six Nations, kept their professions of friendship for the Americans. For some years after White settled here there was an Indian clearing of 200 acres at Oriskany. At the time when he made his settlement there was among the Oneidas an old chief named Han Yerry, who had been nicknamed the "Colonel." One day Han Yerry called on White and said: "Are you my friend?" "Yes," answered the Judge. "Well, then," said Han Yerry, "Do you believe I am your friend?" "I believe you are," replied Judge White. Han Yerry then said, "If you are my friend and you believe I am your friend, I will tell you what I want and then I shall know whether you speak true words." When the Judge inquired what Han Yerry wanted, he pointed to Judge White's little grandchild, the daughter of one of his sons, about three years old, and said: "My squaw wants to take this papoose home with us to stay one night and bring her home to-morrow; if you are my friend you will now show me." Judge White's first feeling was that of aversion to having the little one placed in the keeping of the Indian. The mother was horrified and pressed her child closely to her breast. A hasty consultation was held. The Judge realized the situation and knew that a refusal would set the chief against him and his family, and perhaps might be followed by persecutions from the neighboring tribe. Prudence prevailed, and against the mother's wish, the child was loaned to Han Yerry, who took it home with

him. Judge White placed confidence in the Indian, which he seemed to appreciate. The night seemed long and longer still the succeeding day. The afternoon dragged slowly on, and still the child had not returned. Fears were entertained that all was not right. It was well nigh sun-down when the chief and his squaw, with the child, came up to Judge White's residence. The little one's clothes had been changed to an Indian costume, and the little girl was to all appearances, except complexion, a pappoose. No harm had come to her and this incident did much to cement the bonds of friendship which existed between the Whites and their copper-colored neighbors. Another interesting incident is related of Judge White. One day an athletic and well-built Indian of the Oneida tribe came to Hugh White's house, and in the course of his stay came off the victor in several wrestling contests. At length the Indian insisted on trying tittles with Judge White, who was at that time old and portly. The Judge, believing that the best way would be to accept the challenge, and remembering that when he was young he was considered a good wrestler, tackled the wily son of the forest. After some preliminary skirmishing the Judge threw his antagonist, falling on him with his full two hundred and fifty pounds and knocking the wind clear out of the Indian. As Judge White arose the Indian murmured, "Ugh! you good fellow too much." On every hand are found instances of Judge White's kindness of heart. He was a man full of good deeds. The descendants of the first settlers say they have often heard their ancestors speak of him in the highest terms of praise. He was not a man of fine education, but had made the most of his advantages. To his energy, industry and American pluck Oneida county owes much of its present prosperity. His dealings with the Indians were always marked with good judgment. The Oneida Indians elected him a member of their tribe, and he accepted the proffered honor and was initiated with imposing ceremonies. In time he saw that it would be worth while to endeavor to secure a division of the militia at Whitestown, and accordingly Gov. Clinton was appealed to, and replied, that if thirty men could be raised to form a company, a commission would be issued. The company was organized and a Daniel C. White was appointed Colonel.

The first person who died in Whitestown was an aunt of Judge White named Mrs. Blackslly. The first white child born there was Esther White, a daughter of Daniel C. White, who was born in 1785. She became the wife of Hon. Henry R. Storrs.

A meeting was held April 1, 1793, for the purpose of organizing a religious society, and a committee was named to draft a constitution. At the close of the first half century of the existence of the church, Rev. Walter preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion. Among other things, he said:

"We have learned that more than half a century since, when this country was comparatively new, some settlers organized themselves into a religious and ecclesiastical society, called a pastor, the Rev. Bethuel Dodd, who was settled over them in August, 1794. This was the first Presbyterian Church west of Albany. Fourteen persons were received into the communion January 1, 1795. The first house of worship was dedicated in 1804, and the pastor's funeral attended in it a few weeks after. * * * Five pastors have officiated successively in this church, two of whom have gone to their rest. Statistics furnish ample occasion for gratitude and praise. * * *

"When Mr. Frost was settled over this church there were fifty members living in the village of Whitesboro, and of these only four were male members. * * * When Mr. Dodd was settled here Utica was hardly in existence, and formed no part of his charge. As it increased he preached there occasionally, perhaps once a month, and then once in two weeks, and before his death one-half the time.

"Thus we see from the grace of spiritual seed sown here more than fifty years since, a large tree has grown up, beneath whose branches hundreds, nay thousands, have sat and been refreshed with the dews of heaven. This is properly the parent church of four ecclesiastical organizations around it, which number in the aggregate several hundred communicants."

In 1796 Rev. Stephen Parsons, a Baptist preacher from Middletown, Conn., visited friends at Whitestown. While there he baptized fourteen persons. In December of the same year he accepted an invitation to become the pastor of the first church of that persuasion in that section. For several years the Baptists for miles around came here to worship. In those days preachers were scarce, and when Elder Parsons resigned his pastorate, Deacon Douglass, a pious man, became a minister and took his place as pastor. At a much later date the Rev. William A. Matson established Episcopal churches at Whitestown and Oriskany.

In 1787 there were only seven houses in what is now known as Whitestown. At that time five at Rome, three in Oriskany, three in Westmoreland and three in Utica. "The Whitestown Country" was way out west, and was a month's journey from Boston. The Oriskany Manufacturing Company was incorporated in 1811, and was one of the first corporations of its kind in the United States.

We have given so much space to a sketch of Whitestown, because in point of interest it is second to the history of no other town in the county. The commencement of Whitestown was virtually that of Oneida county, and for years it was the chief place. It was the first and foremost place of the times. In point of population, and the culture and enterprise of its citizens, it stood unrivalled. It furnished the example for sister townships to follow. Years ago no better society could anywhere be found, and this was a matter of pride among the inhabitants of the place. They were important and they knew it. The people were odd in their way, to be sure, (that is, they seem so to us,) yet they followed, and in this section led, the custom. Mrs. Witcher, in her book called "Widow Bedott" poked fun at some of the old fogies and ridiculed them all right merrily. The author's father kept a tavern, for years, just opposite where the Park House stands now. In a public house the author found plenty of opportunity to study human nature as seen in the characteristics of her neighbors. The book is an exaggerated description of Whitestown society years ago. The place failed to keep pace with the advancement of its neighboring towns, and some time since seemed to get its growth. Of Whitestown as it now is we shall speak hereafter in another connection.

Another town claims our attention, not for its present size but on account of its founders and its contributions to the cause of education. The first settlers in Kirkland were Moses Foot and his three sons, Barnabas, Paul and Solomon Hovey. February 27, 1786, James Bronson, slept a night on the village green at Clinton, and was, without doubt, the first white man to pass the night in what has since become a fine village. Ludnim Blodget built a log cabin and soon there was quite a settlement. Mrs. Solomon Hovey was the first woman to arrive at the village and her coming caused great preparation in honor of the event. The little community thrived and grew. It was called Clinton in honor of George Clinton, who was then Governor. He and George Washington were at that time joint owners of several farms in Oneida county. There were enough families in the settlement to have a few unmarried people, and afforded a chance for sparking to the lads and lassies. In 1788 the first public wedding was Roger Leverett and Elizabeth Cheesbrough; other couples had been privately married. Clinton Foot was the first child born in the village. Col. Timothy Tuttle built the first frame house and Ebenezer Butler the second. The first thief of this vicinity was Samuel McBride, an Irishman, who distin-

guished himself by stealing 1800 silver dollars. Among the first parsons was Rev. Samuel Eells, who came from Branford, Conn. He had a clever scheme in the way of religion which doubtless accomplished good results, though it may not have been just orthodox. If any one was not willing to become a genuine convert and take the whole covenant which embraced Christianity they could take the "half covenant," which called for a good moral character and historic faith. Any one could swear allegiance to such a doctrine without doing violence to any prejudice. The idea was that "half a loaf was better than no bread," and if a person could not be truly religious in the fullest acceptance of the term it would be better to have some restraint. In 1791 Dr. Edwards started a Congregational Church, with about thirty members. On January 31, 1793, the Hamilton Oneida Academy was incorporated by the Regents of the University. The first Board of Trustees were Alexander Hamilton, John Lansing, Egbert Benson, Dan Bradley, Eli Bristol, Erastus Clark, James Dean, Moses Foot, Thomas R. Gold, Sewal Hopkins, Michael Myers, Jonas Platt, Jedediah Sanger, John Sergeant, Timothy Tuttle and Samuel Wells. In 1794 the corner stone was laid with great pomp, and Baron Steuben was present. The old warrior was escorted up and down the hill by Captain George W. Kirkland and the "Clinton Light Horse." The school was commenced under Rev. John Niles, and Rev. James Murdock was his assistant. Mr. Kirkland was all his life a benefactor of the institution. Mr. Kirkland was born at Norwich, Conn., December 1, 1741. The family were Scotch, and can be traced back to Saybrook, Conn., as early as 1635. Samuel was the tenth of twelve children and was a graduate of Princeton, in 1765. He acquired a knowledge of the Mohawk dialect, and became a missionary to the Six Nations. At one time he was a commissioned chaplain at Fort Stanwix. In the autumn of 1784 there was a council of the Six Nations at Fort Stanwix and he acted not only as interpreter, but by his kindly advice did much good service. In 1786 there was a revival in his charge and about seventy persons were converted. In October, 1792, Kirkland injured one of his eyes while riding in the forests near Clinton, and in the following winter his sight and his general health became so poor that he was compelled to go to New York. While there he found time and opportunity to get assistance for his educational institution in Oneida county. He died February 28, 1808. His funeral was held in the church at Clinton, and his remains buried near the house where he had lived. Of Hamilton College and other educational institutions of Clinton, we shall speak in detail before the conclusion of this sketch.

The town of Sangerfield at present includes a large territory. It was originally known as Township No. 20, of those laid out on the west side of the Unadilla river. In 1789 it was surveyed. At this time it formed a part of Whitestown and was in Montgomery county. It was bought from the State by three land speculators, Myers, Sanger and Morgan, and much of it leased forever. When Herkimer county was formed this town was included in it. In 1791 Zerah Phelps, formerly a citizen of Green Woods, Mass., sent men there to erect a log house, which they did. In 1792 Mr. Hale and Mr. Gurney, with their families, moved into the town. They were the first settlers in what is now known as Waterville. Several others followed them and the place would have grown rapidly but for a heavy frost in the fall of 1792, which killed all the crops and discouraged people from coming there till 1794. A daughter born to Mrs. Zerah Phelps was the first child born in the town. This woman afterwards moved further west and gave birth to another daughter, which was the first born in Batavia, Genesee county. The first marriage in the town of Sangerfield was that of Sylvanus Dyer to Miss Hannah Norton, an event which occurred October 30, 1793. Not a single person in the town was uninvited and

not a person stayed away. 1793 made up, in the abundance of the crops, for the failure before, and this gave the town new life and settlers came in rapidly. Mr. Zerah Phelps built the first frame house and Ebenezer Hale the second. The first store in the town was kept by Messrs. Justus and Ebenezer Hale, and the first school was kept by Polly Dyer. In March, 1795, by an act of the Legislature, the town was named Sangerfield, in honor of Col. Jedediah Sanger. From that time to this the town has been increasing in population and wealth. Its principal village is Waterville, which is bright and wide awake. The town is one of the greatest hop growing districts in the State, if not in the United States. Waterville has a hop market, and reports from there on the condition of the trade have weight with buyers all over the world.

Another town worthy of mention, both on account of its age and location, is New Hartford. The village was known by that name many years before, but it was not until 1827 that it had a separate and legal existence as a town. The first settlement was made by Jedediah Sanger, of whom mention was made in the last paragraph. He bought one thousand acres of land lying along the Sauquoit Creek, in 1788. He paid fifty cents an acre for it, and before he had owned it a year, sold half of it for a dollar an acre, thus making clear five hundred acres of good land. The forests were rapidly cleared, a saw mill built, which was quickly followed by a grist mill. In 1800 the Seneca Turnpike was built and proved a great help to New Hartford. When the Erie canal was built the place lost much it had gained by the construction of the turnpike. After that the chief business was derived from its mills on the Sauquoit and the trade at its stores. The first child born in New Hartford was Uriel H. Kellogg. In August, 1791, Rev. Jonathan Edwards of New Haven, Conn., started the Presbyterian Church.

We have now mentioned the facts in detail, relative to only a portion of the towns of Oneida county. They were chosen for their historical interest and because they played an important part in the settlement of the whole county. Perhaps to the town of Whitestown we are indebted most. Two towns have been purposely omitted because their present size and importance renders them worthy of more extended mention, and Utica and Rome will be given chapters by themselves. There were interesting facts and incidents connected with the founding of every town in the county, but space will not allow us to make even a brief study of their history. There are, however, within the scope of this work several other points which should not go unnoticed lest intentional neglect be mistaken for ignorance. Prominent in a sketch of this county should be reference to the Oneida Indians, a once famous tribe. There is within the boundaries of this county one of the most marvelous works of nature, Trenton Falls, than which there is no more beautiful spot in the State. An attempt at a description of the county which should leave that out would be incomplete. Another noticeable feature of the county is its educational institutions, some of which are known the world over. It would be a fitting close to this article to speak of Oneida county as the visitor finds it to-day. Bridging over the lapse of years, years of growth and development, it will be of interest to look at our county as it is—as a stranger going over its fertile fields and visiting its pleasant villages would see it. It will be profitable to study its resources and its business.

The Iroquois, better known here as the Six Nations, with becoming modesty called their tribe in their own language "On gue Houwe," which being interpreted means, "Men surpassing all others." The name of Indians they did not recognize, as they claimed that it had been given them by foreigners, and they knew no such word. Their motto or name means "People of many fires," and has reference to the union of tribes. The fire at home had great

significance; hence the force of calling them a "People of many fires." Some scholarly people believe that the Iroquois succeeded a people, the ruins of whose homes and fortifications have given them the name of "Mound Builders." The origin of the Iroquois is shrouded in mystery, and little can be authentically said of it. Some claim that they came from the region of Montreal. The tribes had a legend about it which, in the absence of facts, is worth repetition. The legend runs like this: The Holder of the Heavens took the Indians out to a high hill not far from Oswego Falls. From this point they became widely scattered. The Great Leader, however, brought back of these, six families to the junction of the Mohawk and Hudson rivers, and coming westward planted the Oneidas, the Mohawks, the Onondagas, Senecas and Cayugas, in this section. He gave them their names and caused their language slightly to differ. He took the sixth family "between midday and sun setting" to the Mississippi river and some of them crossed on a grape vine. Those remaining on this side settled on the Neuse river in North Carolina. They were known as the Tuscaroras.

The tradition may go for what it is worth, and in a historical point of view, that is but little. The census of 1845, showed that the Six Nations numbered 6,942 people, of whom 4,836 were in the United States, and 3,843 in this State. To accept the authority of the legend again, the Great Leader, after leaving the Mohawks, "journeyed westward two days and a half, and came to a creek called Kan na-taw-ta-wh, which means "Pine woods." This stream is thought to have been a branch of the Susquehannah river, which had its rise in a lake a few miles south of Oneida Castle. Before the conquest of Canada the French endeavored to secure the Oneidas as their allies. Of their own will, however, they leaned toward the Dutch and English. The friendship of the latter was strengthened by mutual pledges and presents. The Jesuit missionaries did much for the French, and in this way kept the Dutch and English in a constant state of fear. The French did not have as high an opinion of the Oneidas as of some of the other tribes, and for that reason the Jesuits were not as much among them. The uprooting of a tree not far from Hamilton College, revealed the skeletons of three men, and about the neck of one was a small metal cross, which was considered as an indication that he was a priest. There are other evidences that the missionaries were among the Oneidas, although the Onondagas were most highly thought of by the French; on the other hand travelers have put themselves on record as saying that the Oneidas had the finest forms, and were the most prepossessing in personal appearance. Of them a writer says, "The dialect of the Oneidas is softer than that of the other nations, and the reason is that they have more vowels, and often supply the place of harsh letters with liquids. The earliest residence of this tribe that history records was on the southern shore of Oneida lake, near the mouth of Oneida creek. They erected rude fortifications here, and made it their home for some time. Thence they moved to near Stockbridge, Madison County. Pyrlaus, a Dutch missionary, says that in his opinion it was while they were here that the confederacy of the Six Nations was formed. In various ways this date is fixed at somewhere about 1535. From there they moved to a place they called Ca-no-wa-lo-a, which means "the enemy's head on a pole." It is now known as Oneida Castle. They were here in 1609, when the Dutch first made settlements on the Hudson river.

The French government received an official report in 1736, which gave the Oneidas one hundred warriors. A report made by Sir William Johnson, in 1763, set them down as having 250 men. In battle the Oneidas were not as cruel as the Mohawks, but were none the less brave. They were cool, and would have excelled as diplomats.

Representatives of the Six Nations met once every year with the Dutch and English, at Albany, and renewed their pledges of allegiance. By no means the least important feature of these gatherings, was the bestowal upon the Indians of several gaudy presents. The French were continually endeavoring to secure the assistance of the Iroquois, and would extort from them promises, the import of which they did not understand. As soon as this was known an extra session would be called, at Albany, and these pledges explained, and the Indians would return to their homes and order the French from their territory. The French would then endeavor to chastise the savages, but generally failed. To revenge themselves the Indians would promptly kill every French missionary in their camps. Such goings on were frequently repeated and always created a demand in the missionary market. In a short time the French came down upon the Oneidas plundering and taking captive. On this invasion they destroyed all the corn fields of the Indians, and the Oneidas and the Mohawks were compelled to obtain assistance from the settlers at Albany, which was willingly given. The Iroquois held in memory the outrages of the French and waited their time. One night, in all the glory of their war paint, they came down upon some of the French villages in Canada and plundered and burned them, massacring the inhabitants. The vengeance of the Iroquois was as complete as it was terrible. The scenes of these raids are beyond description. Previous to 1755 Sir William Johnson, whose residence still remains at Johnstown, became an influential man among the Indians. The Iroquois remained at peace from the conquest of Canada till the war of the Revolution.

The Oneidas and Tuscaroras did valiant service for the American cause, and in 1783 resolutions were passed by Congress appointing a commission who should thank them for their service, and extend to them the privilege to occupy as their own such lands as they might wish. As late as 1845 there were thirty-one families of Indians on the reservation at Oneida Castle. They remained there much after that, their chief business being the manufacture and sale of fancy bead and basket work.

As a location of educational institutions, Oneida county is particularly fortunate. It gives its residents an opportunity of an education from the primer to the college diploma. At its institutions of learning, are found representatives among the students of every State in the Union. Most prominent is Hamilton College, situated at Clinton. Reference to its early history has been made herein before. Dr. Bachus, was at one time its president. He was succeeded, in 1817, by Rev. Henry Davis, D. D. In 1833 Rev. Sereno E. Dwight, D. D., assumed control, and he was followed, in 1835, by Rev. Joseph Penny, D. D. In 1839, Rev. Simeon North, who had been for ten years an instructor in the college, became its president. In 1849 there were 158 students in attendance. The late presidents were Dr. Fisher, and Dr. Brown. At present Dr. Darling has that honor. Hamilton College is situated on a hill, about a mile and a half from the Clinton post-office. The climb to reach it is tedious, but when the summit is reached the place is well worth coming to see. There are three dormitories, known as North, Middle, and South Colleges. In these each class has a class room, where the majority of the recitations are heard. There is a chapel capable of seating about 400 people, where morning prayers and the rhetorical exercises are held. These three buildings are of stone, and with the exception of South College do not look particularly handsome. This summer, [1883.] workmen are thoroughly repairing North College, so that it will fully equal, if not surpass South College. The money is generously donated by William Skinner, of Vernon Centre. In the chapel there are several recitation rooms, including the "Philosophical Chamber," and "Examination Hall." At the northern end of the campus is the Observatory, founded by Litchfield, and

named in his honor; directly opposite North College, is the Library Hall, the gift of H. N. Perry H. Smith, of Chicago. In the rear of North College is the Laboratory and a recitation room for the class in Chemistry. South of this is the gymnasium, and still further South the Cabinet, which is now being wholly remodeled, and when completed will be one of the most attractive buildings on the campus. The Alpha Delta Phi society also have a club house near Library Hall. In one corner, and facing toward the village, is one of the prettiest little graveyards in the State. Here some of the professors' families are buried, by the side of those who have labored for the college. The whole campus is kept in admirable order. It is a fine specimen of landscape gardening. The walks are handsomely laid out, and neatly kept. The trees are large and afford a pleasant shade. The spot is much visited for its beauty alone, by people who have no interest in the place as an educational institution. This summer, under the direction of President Darling, a large boarding house is being erected in the rear of the grounds. Hamilton College takes high rank among its sister institutions. For broad and liberal culture it is not surpassed. In the art of English composition and in elocution, it stands without a successful rival. For four years the students appear often in public, with essays, declamations and orations. Prizes are offered to stimulate the young men to work. During the last two years, extemporaneous debates are held by the Class in the presence of a Professor, once every week. The result of this thorough training in these branches is, that when the graduates of Hamilton get out into active and public life they are in advance of others of their age, for they have learned to express themselves forcibly and readily on any occasion. At many places and under many circumstances it is not so much what one knows, as how he can tell what he does know, that is of value. There are hosts of scholars and learned men, who, when they attempt to address an audience or to express their opinions in public, make an utter failure of it. Such a charge can be laid at the door of very few graduates of Hamilton College.

The whole curriculum is liberal, though it is what is called a purely classical college. It is preëminently the college for a young man who proposes to prepare himself for the ministry, the law, medicine or journalism. The course is such to be almost invaluable to a candidate for any of these professions. Dr. Darling is the president; before him, Dr. S. G. Brown occupied the chair. Dr. Brown was a very scholarly man, but lacked executive ability; his sermons and lectures were elegant specimens of pure English and literary skill, but as the presiding officer of a college he lacked enterprise and energy. Two years ago he was removed by the trustees, and Dr. Darling elected to the position. He is a man of great executive ability. He believes that in the battle of life one must watch as well as pray, and, while he proves himself in the highest sense a Christian gentleman, he has an argus eye and an attentive ear, that learns of every chance where a dollar can be brought into the treasury of the college.

A scheme is on foot by the terms of which the Presbyterian Church is to give the college \$500,000, and the College in turn is to place itself under the management of that denomination. At the Commencement of 1883, it was announced that \$300,000 of this sum was at that time raised. The money to be raised will place the college on a firm financial footing, and secure for it all the advantages which such an institution can enjoy. The college numbers among its graduates many distinguished men, among whom are Senator Joseph R. Hawley, Charles Dudley Warner, and Comptroller Knox. Its younger graduates occupy positions of trust and responsibility beyond their years.

Perhaps no name in the Faculty is better known than that of Dr. Peters, the astronomer. He has discovered more new planets—asteroids—than any other scientist who ever lived. He has been engaged on many famous expe-

ditions, and at the transit of Venus, in 1874, was the only one of all the astronomers who secured good photographs. The doctor and his observatory are known wherever the science of astronomy is taught. By nationality he is a German, and to clearly understand his conversation, one must pay the closest attention. He is as odd and eccentric as one can be, yet he is courteous and gentlemanly. He is a bachelor, and rooms in North College, where he finds comfort in pipes and cigars. All day long he sits in his office at the observatory, figuring out problems and carrying out his calculations to thirty six decimal places. Every clear night he may be found in one of the four towers, watching the heavens. He is an enthusiast in his study, but well informed on all topics, and is an especially fine scholar in mathematics, Latin and Greek. Many amusing anecdotes are told of "Twinkle," as the college boys call him. He is quite fond of society, and one evening he was invited to a large and fashionable party in Clinton village. The doctor dressed elaborately for the occasion, early in the evening, and not caring to start for the residence of his friend before eight o'clock, he thought he would take a half hour's look through his telescope. It was a clear winter evening, and the stars were all out. He arranged his glass, and after passing what seemed only a few moments, and thinking it must be nearly time to start for the party, he looked at his watch and found it was a few minutes after twelve. So thoroughly taken up with his star gazing had he been that the flight of time was unheeded, and he had lost an evening's social pleasure.

Another man in the faculty has won the affection and esteem of every student who ever studied at Hamilton, and that is Prof. Edward North. He is in charge of the instruction in Greek, and is fully a master of the Greek language and literature. His lectures delivered along the course are among the choicest specimens of English literature. Every man in college has the warmest regard for Prof. North, and it is a regard that lasts forever. At commencement he is surrounded with graduates eager to grasp his hand. There is still another, whose kindly face and manner endeared himself to the college boys, and that is Prof. Oren Root, who for many years occupied the chair of Mathematics; old age and failing health compelled him to resign in favor of his son, Oren Root, Jr., who can never fill his father's place. Prof. Henry A. Frink, is in charge of the instruction in elocution and literature, and is an able professor. Prof. Chester, is a skillful chemist, but loses much influence by personal unpopularity.

Prof. F. M. Burdick, formerly Mayor of Utica, succeeded Dr. E. Evans as instructor in law and political economy, and is a man fitted for the position. Prof. Brandt, and his assistant, Prof. Bristol, have charge of instruction in the modern languages. So on, through the entire list, the men are able and competent. There is every reason to believe that in the near future Hamilton will take rank as one of the largest, as it is now one of the best colleges in the United States.

Next in importance of the educational institutions of Oneida county, is Whitestown Seminary, situated in the village of Whitesboro. Its last anniversary was its 58th. Its condition, just now, is very low financially. Its history is a noble record of work done for the cause of education. Its commencement was small, and under the management of the late Beriah Green it became known as a place where poor young men could obtain an education, and pay a share of their expenses by work on the farm connected with the school. Onions was one of the principal crops, and it was for this reason that the town's people called the students "onion grubbers," a name which is sometimes mentioned at this time. The stuff in men which caused them to do manual labor to become learned was the stuff that made them successful when they went out into life. The institution had a healthy and steady growth. It was essentially

substantial, and gave that best of all learning, a thorough knowledge of English. At first it was in charge of the Free-will Baptists, but they gradually relinquished their hold on it until it became in the fullest sense of the term, non-sectarian. The buildings increased from one to four. They now consist of two large wooden buildings for the lodging rooms of the young gentlemen, and ladies, a large brick building in which are the recitation rooms and office, and in the fourth large building containing the dining hall, kitchens, matron's rooms, music rooms, etc. In the third floor of the brick building, is an elegant public hall, which is tastily frescoed. It is called Walcott Hall, because William D. Walcott, of New York Mills, donated the money to finish it. The land belonging to the institution, covers about fifteen acres, and is used only as a lawn and ball ground. It is one of the finest pieces of property in the State for educational purposes.

For several years Prof. James S. Gardner was the principal of the school. From 1865 to 1876 the Seminary was in a very flourishing condition, and during the winter term often had as many as 300 students. Beginning with the year 1876, the school lost ground rapidly and soon had but comparatively few students. To put it mildly, Prof. Gardner was a poor financier. The trustees left everything to him and he gave them cheerful statements as to the bright prospects of the school. At his death it was found that the affairs of the school were in a worse than wretched shape, and ruin stared it in the face. There was a mortgage of \$15,000 on the property, and there were thousands of dollars of outstanding debts. Many of these were secured by Prof. Gardner's individual note, but when it is remembered that his estate paid less than five cents on the dollar, the value of the security will be appreciated. Mr. W. D. Walcott was an indorser on some of these notes to the amount of \$7,000, and promptly paid every cent for which he was liable, and in many instances more. At that time it seemed that the days of the institution were numbered. The services of Dr. M. E. Dunham were then secured, and for a time the prospect seemed to brighten, and the attendance increased. For three years the doctor made a gallant fight against adverse circumstances, but the debt became too burdensome. It was not increased during the three years of Dr. Dunham's principalship and the interest was met. In the Spring of 1883 he positively refused to have anything further to do with the school unless its friends came to the rescue and paid off every dollar of the indebtedness. This they refused or were unable to do, and the result is, that to-day it is in the worst possible condition, all for the lack of a few thousand dollars. What the future has in store no one can tell.

The Utica seminary and school system will be spoken of in another place. Nearly all of the towns and large villages throughout the county have good graded schools, all of which are under competent instruction. The village of Whitesboro has recently built a fine school building. Prof. Birdseye is the principal and Miss Helen Jones first assistant, the other teachers being Misses Gussie Reid, Rachael Reese and Hattie Law. The people of that village are very proud of their school system and have good reason to be, as it takes high rank in the county. The public schools at Waterville and Holland Patent also deserve mention. In the winter many scholars from the country about attend them. Westmoreland has a good school building. Throughout the county the education of the young receives the attention it deserves.

A sketch of Oneida county would be justly criticised as incomplete which should omit to make mention of, and attempt to describe Trenton Falls. It is the greatest attraction to the traveler and sight-seer in Central New York. It has been visited by thousands upon thousands of people, and is to day as great an attraction as ever. In fact the lover of fine scenery can never tire of visiting

the place. The volume of water at Niagara exceeds that at Trenton, but the former can offer no such attractions as the latter for varied and picturesque beauty.

Trenton Falls is about fourteen miles north of Utica, and is reached by rail by the Utica & Black River railroad. The drive from the city is one of the pleasantest imaginable. The falls are on a stream known as West Canada Creek, but at this place the stream contains much more water than is usually found in what are denominated as "creeks." At the lower end of the gorge Mr. Moore has in the edge of the forest a fine hotel, capable of accommodating about 250 guests. The hotel has every convenience and luxury, and is withal homelike. The table is spread with the choicest not only the market but the garden affords. Its broad piazzas are always cool, and even on the hottest days a breeze seems to stir. Passing out through the rear of the house and along a pleasant forest walk for a few rods one comes to the top of a seemingly endless stairway, which leads down into the gorge below. Down several hundred feet, through solid stone, the water has cut its way. The visitor finds himself on a slatestone shelf, and on one side a rushing, seething torrent of black water lashed into foam, and on the other high rocks, towering far above and shutting out the view of everything but the sky. Passing up along the bed of the stream you walk on the solid rock, out of which a pathway has been blasted. Soon Sherman Fall bursts on the view in all its grandeur. Here the water falls a distance of over 75 feet, and in its course has worn a channel through; in dry times the water runs, but when rains have swollen the stream, it pours in tremendous power over the entire distance, completely covering the rocks, which at other times stand out prominently. By passing a little to the left the visitor can escape the spray and still remain in sight of this beautiful fall. The water, as it plunges down and into the depths, seems angry and terrible. There can be no more fascinating occupation than to watch the water as it falls.

Climbing up the steep, but perfect stair-case, cut from the stones, the visitor arrives on a level with the top of this fall, and from above can look at it in another light. Passing still further on another fall is reached. Over this the whole river descends, first perpendicularly about 40 feet, the main body rushing to the left. On the right it pours over in a wide white sheet. For a short distance the middle rock is left entirely naked, a perpendicular and bold breastwork, as though reared by art, to divide the beautiful white sheet on the one side from the overwhelming fury of the waters on the other. They unite on the flat below with a tremendous roar, they rush suddenly down an inclination of rocky steeps into the wide, deep, dark basin forty feet below. Forty rods beyond this point is Mill Dam Fall, which is fourteen feet high, and stretches clear across the chasm. Ninety feet above this is what is called Alhambra fall; a naked rock sixty feet high reaches gradually forward from the mid distance to the shelving top, from which descends a perpetual rill that forms a natural shower bath. On the left is a wild cascade, where the water rushes over the variously placed strata, in all directions, combining the gentle fall with the plunging cataract. Still further up is Rocky Heart, where the scenery is much the same as that which is below; but here it is not safe for parties to go, and only the more venturesome have looked.

The more extended part of the falls, which we have given a brief outline of, are recognized by tourists to be unsurpassed for beauty. It is entirely safe to pass along the rocks, since Mr. Moore has had paths blasted from the rock and strong chains put along the sides. There have been substantially no accidents there in years. Mr. Moore has placed such safeguards and conveniences along the way that the trip through the gorge is pleasant in every way.

There is in Oneida county another Summer resort that might be made much more of than ever has been. We refer to the Verona Springs, situated about four miles from Verona, a station on the New York Central road. There are several very strong sulphur springs there, in fact so strong are they that the visitor's nose gives warning where he is long before the eye can see the hotel. The property is owned by Dr. Hunt. There is on the premises a large hotel, where a goodly number of summer boarders are accommodated every season. The water is particularly healthful for all such as have diseases of the blood, and is considered very beneficial. The management makes no effort to secure a large number of boarders, consequently the place is quiet, almost to dullness.

On our title page are the words Commerce, Manufactures and Resources. What shall we say of these then in reference to Oneida county? This sketch is a history, not a prophecy, yet it is pertinent in closing to say a word relative to the present. To characterize the inhabitants, in a word, we would say they are workers. Few counties in the State offer so varied a field for industry. The two cities, Utica and Rome, give employment to thousands in mills, stores, and every walk of commercial and manufacturing business. The broad acres under cultivation furnish the cities with food and their owners with funds. Some of the finest farms on God's green footstool lie within the boundaries of this county. The land is in general all good, and in spots where it is especially so, that fact will generally be found to be because the owner has expended especial effort on it. The river flats and sloping hillsides are alike covered with fertile soil which the farmer never tills in vain. Farming is not carried on here in precisely the old fashioned way. The men who cultivate the soil are well informed and wide awake. Any valuable agricultural implement is no sooner invented than some enterprising man stands ready to try it and see if it is any improvement on the old methods. The Central New York Farmers' Club, which holds its regular meetings in Utica twice a month during three seasons, and at the farms during the summer, is a source of great benefit. Here the farmers gather and discuss matters pertaining to their work. If one has tried a new machine and finds it a success he tells the members of the club. If any one has a new idea or new method, they speak of it, and the information becomes general. The reporters of the daily papers are there, and publish the proceedings in full, thus disseminating to all directions the result of investigation and experiment. Of this club the venerable Hon. Samuel Campbell is President.

Perhaps the two great branches of farming here, are dairying and hop raising. In both, Oneida county takes front rank. The southern portion of the county, including the towns of Sangerfield, Marshall, Augusta and Kirkland, is almost wholly dependent on this crop. Other things of course are grown, but by far the heaviest crop is hops. In good years a large income is realized, while there is seldom a year when the crop does not pay for the culture. It is estimated that the cost of raising a pound of hops is ten cents, and they bring all the way from twenty cents to a dollar. There is never any difficulty in disposing of the whole production. If farmers hold them it is for higher prices. The village of Waterville is a great trading point in hops, and next to Utica the best market place in Central New York for this product.

A more widely extended branch of agriculture is dairying. The valleys and hills furnish excellent meadows and pastures, and feed for cattle is found in abundance. There are cheese factories and creameries without number all over the county. In season every Monday is market day in Utica. Buyers and salesmen congregate at Baggs Hotel and trade in these goods. The dairy-men pay great attention to keeping their herds in good condition, and various

breeds and bloods are introduced. It is doubtful if a single county in the State can produce as fine herds of cattle and as many of them. It is not many years ago since Hon. Samuel Campbell sold a single cow for over \$40,000. There are associations here for the importation of foreign cattle, and large herds are yearly brought over from Europe. In this way the stock is constantly being improved.

A new industry, or at least one comparatively new has sprung up in this county. It is the canning of corn and other vegetables, as well as fruit, for winter use. There are large factories at Camden, New Hartford and Verona, and other places. The farmers make a specialty of the crops that can be thus utilized and each of the concerns is doing a good business. The goods are put up in tin cans of convenient size. The competition places the goods within the reach of every one, and at the same time does not make the price so low as to destroy the manufacturer's profit.

In minerals this county is by no means poor. The Clinton iron mines are rich in good ore, and are being successfully worked. The mines are situated not far from the village of Clinton, and a special branch track from the railroad runs up to them. The ore, when dug up, is carried by wagon and car to one of two furnaces. There is a large furnace at what is called Franklin Iron Works, and another at Manchester. Both are running most of the time. In both of these the ore is converted into the pig iron of commerce. The sights at one of these furnaces in the night time is weird and yet worth seeing. The fires never go out except to repair the furnace. The flames that shoot out of the tower and the red glare of the lower fires, present a picture at night that many feel well paid for going miles to see. Evidences of other mineral deposits have been found in the county, but nothing has appeared in such large quantities as to pay for working.

The cloth made in Oneida county in a year would go a good ways toward making a sheet big enough to cover the continent. Some of the mills are silent now, but in several of the villages the hum of machinery through the day tells of hard and unremitting toil at loom and mule. The largest establishment of the rest is that of Messrs. Walcott & Campbell at New York Mills. The enterprise was started years ago. Hon. Samuel Campbell began life for himself as a stage driver, and is to-day one of the wealthiest men in the country, and does a business of millions. Mr. W. D. Walcott received a liberal legacy from his father, but he has used his talent well, and to-day is loved and esteemed wherever known. He is particularly a generous man, and his donations to charitable and educational institutions amount to thousands of dollars. The firm of Walcott & Campbell have three large mills and employ hundreds of hands. The village of New York Mills contains few people who are not in one way or another dependent on this firm for support. Much of the property in the place is owned by the firm, and rented to the mill hands. Walcott & Campbell, as would be naturally expected, control the village and are able to regulate its affairs. To show how far their property extends, it will be only necessary to mention that not long ago it was voted to build in the village a fine brick school house, to cost four or five thousand dollars. In a day or two Walcott & Campbell gave notice that no tax need be raised, that they would bear the entire expense. As a matter of fact, it made only \$500 difference whether they gave the school house outright to the district, or paid their assessment on the taxable property. Walcott & Campbell are temperance men, and accordingly there is no liquor sold in the village. The nearness of Yorkville and Whitestown, however, supplies this defect.

There are also large cotton mills at New Hartford in different parts of the town. One mill is known as the Capron mill, and the other as the New Hart-

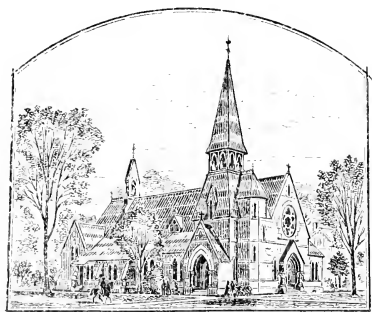
ford Cotton Co.'s mill. The latter occupy new buildings. Further down the valley is Chadwick's, a little manufacturing village named in honor of George W. Chadwick, whose enterprise has reared a splendid business there. At Clayville there are other mills of the same sort. There are also large mills in Utica, of which we will speak again.

The manufacture of cotton cloth is one of the chief industries of Oneida county. The demand for it caused the erection of a bleachery at Willowvale, where any mill can take its cloth to be bleached. This is really a part of the business, but carried on separate from it.

In Utica and Rome there are several iron mills. Beside these there are the Malleable Iron works at Westmoreland, and the Hecla works and an iron foundry at the village of Oriskany, all in operation.

A prominent manufactory at Whitestown is the Furniture Factory. It is owned by the firm of Quigley & Co. The finest grades and styles of furniture are made here, including bedroom sets, sideboards, &c. They use solid wood, and many of the pieces are handsomely carved. The business has grown rapidly and their goods now find their way into all parts of the United States.

From its central location, its large population, extensive agricultural and manufacturing interests, it will at once be seen that Oneida is the foremost of New York's inland counties. No other county has its advantages, and no other can be said to rival it. The inhabitants are intelligent and enterprising, and welcome any new enterprise which will in any way increase their wealth or prosperity. Every foot of land that can be used for agricultural purposes is valuable, and will pay its owner a handsome profit for cultivation. The farms are all near good markets, and whatever the product it is sure of a sale near at home. The villages are all pleasant and thrifty. A drive which should include the little hamlets of Oneida county could not fail to impress the visitor favorably. After seeing them all it would be a hard matter to decide which is the best, all are so desirable. There is in the county no factional strife; each part is willing to do its best and therewith be content. A friendly rivalry as to who can raise the finest produce stimulates industry. At the county and town fairs held every year sufficient evidence of the fertility of the soil and the enterprise of the farmers is readily found. From a survey of all its towns, its varied industries, its excellent markets, water power and railroad facilities, the character of its inhabitants and the evidences of their enterprise, from all things that go to make a section of the country desirable for a home, no one, fair and impartial, can fail to come to the conclusion that among all the counties of the great Empire State, Oneida has no successful rival.



CALVARY [EPISCOPAL] CHURCH, UTICA, N. Y.

THE CITY OF UTICA.

ON the fourth day of July, 1883, there were 20,000 strangers in Utica. The streets were thronged with a motley crowd, in which the country cousin jostled against the dude. They had come out to witness a great celebration, in honor of American Independence, but there was something besides the noise of gunpowder and the glitter of the procession which made the day of interest and its scenes memorable. Through the dusty streets the long line marched, and halted at noonday before a simple monument in the eastern part of the city. Three guns that had seen the smoke of battle in times long gone by, stood guard over a spot of historic interest to Utica, to Oneida county, and to the State. The imposing ceremonies which took place at that time were a fitting tribute of a prosperous city, to the place where once Fort Schuyler stood. The eloquent oration of Dr. Hartley was an able sketch of the past, and of the importance of Fort Schuyler in the history of Utica.

Where what is now Second street intersects the New York Central railroad, is believed to be about the location of the old fort. It was here that the first settlement of what is now Utica, was made. The fort was merely an embankment surrounded by palisades. Nothing is now left to mark the exact spot where it stood. The fort was named in honor of Colonel Peter Schuyler, who was an uncle of General Philip Schuyler, of Revolutionary fame. It was called old Fort Schuyler, to distinguish it from the Fort Schuyler at Rome, which was afterward known as Fort Stanwix. It was built near the close of the year 1758. When Lord Chatham went into the ministry, there was new life put into the administration of George II., and it was determined to make good the losses before in the wars with France. This fort was put up to guard the ford of the Mohawk. The only place where the river could be readily crossed, was where the Genesee street bridge now spans the Mohawk. All old accounts speak of a ford in the river, and Mr. Harter, who lived to an old age and who died some years ago in Deerfield, put the fording place at the foot of what is now Genesee street. The fort was one of the chain and was also well situated for trading purposes. It is not thought that Fort Schuyler was regularly garrisoned during the war of the Revolution.

On the 2d day of January, 1734, George II. granted 22,000 acres of land to the Colonial Government of New York and New Jersey, William Cosby. Among those interested in this deal with Cosby, was Richard Shuckburgh, who introduced, if he did not compose, the since famous tune of "Yankee Doodle."

The old name of Utica, Ya-nun-dasis, means in English—"around the hill." The name was given it because of its location, and holds as good now as then. John R., a son of Rutger Bleecker, agreed to survey Cosby's Manor and make a map of it. The work had been begun but not finished, in 1762, by Christopher Gates, and it was not till 1786, that Bleecker took hold of it and completed the work begun twenty-four years before. It is frequently stated that Utica was first settled in about 1788 or 1789, but Pomeroy Jones, the author of a valuable work on Oneida county, thinks that the city may date its age at least two years further back than that. Nail Creek is called "Nagal

Kill" on Bleecker's map. On this stream a German by the name of Joseph Masseth had a factory for the manufacture of nails. It was by no means an extensive affair, and the bellows was blown by power furnished by two trained dogs, who took turns in running in a wheel. This manufacturing establishment was in that part of the city now known as West Utica. When the town of Whitestown was constructed, one boundary line ran through the house of John Cunningham, which stood where Bagg's Hotel now is. William Alverson, with his father, Uriah Alverson, in 17-8 came to Fort Schuyler and leased a portion of a lot owned by General Schuyler. At the same time Messrs. Morey, Foster and Silyea, were "squatters" in this neighborhood. Among other names mentioned as owners of property here in those early times, we find those of Kip, Soule, General Bradstreet, Sanger and Potter.

Utica's first merchant was John Post. In 1790 he brought his family and his goods on a boat from Schenectady, and was nine days in coming a distance that can now be accomplished in half as many hours. On his arrival he found among the settlers other than those before mentioned, Jacob Christman and the widow Damuth. He at first opened his store in his dwelling house, but the following year erected a building for a store and warehouse. His business with the Indians rapidly assumed large proportions. He traded whisky, paint, powder, shot, and all sorts of trinkets with them, and received in return furs, skins and ginseng. He died December 6, 1830. His was a life of usefulness, and in its sphere a life of honor.

Deacon Potter, one of the first farmers, and one of the founders of the First Presbyterian Church, died Sept. 18, 1810. The founder of what is now Bagg's Hotel was Moses Bagg, Sr., who opened what was known as "Bagg's Tavern," and enjoyed a good reputation, a characteristic of the house which stands on the same site to-day. Under the competent direction of T. R. Proctor, Bagg's Hotel has become in fact one of the very best houses in the State, New York City not excepted. It is in striking contrast with the structure which stood there 80 years ago. Moses Bagg died Sept. 12, 1805. John House was another landlord of the olden time, as was Gurdon Burehard. Burehard's tavern was destroyed by fire in 1837, although its owner died five years before. John Hobby and Simeon Jones were blacksmiths, James P. Dorchester was a hatter, Mr. Eggleston a cooper, and Mr. Stephen Ford had a small store. In 1800 Dr. Carrington kept a drug store in Utica, and sold "books on subjects worthy the attention of every person." That his method of doing business was sound, we have only to refer to his advertisement in the *Columbian Gazette*, which says "all which he is determined to sell for very low prices, for ready pay. Having found from sad experience that credit is the bane of trade, he declines granting that indulgence in the future, and would rather cry over, than after his goods." Dr. Carrington was the second postmaster of the city, and his successor was Dr. Hitchcock. Another prominent citizen of that time was Peter Bellinger, who, in 1791, purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land here. Some say that his daughter, who afterwards married Joshua Ostrom, was the first white child born in the place. Mr. Bellinger died in 1815.

In 1797 the sum of \$2,200 was raised by lottery and devoted to the improvement of the road between Fort Schuyler and Geneva. The good road had an influence in bringing trade to Utica. An act was passed in March, 1804, which gave to Levi Stephens and Jason Parker the exclusive right of running stages between Utica and Canandaigua for the period of seven years. The regulations imposed are of interest. They made two trips each week, charged five cents a mile, no more than seven could ride at once without the consent of every passenger, and the trip was made in forty-eight hours. They did not, however, carry the first mail route in this section. Simeon Pool car-

ried the mail from Whitestown to Canajoharie, and the people living along the way paid for it. The distance of fifty miles was made in twenty-eight hours. Mr. Pool sold out his contract to Mr. Parker, and before the latter's death there were eight daily lines of stages running through Utica, east and west, besides twelve daily, semi-weekly or weekly lines running north and south, using one hundred and eight stages, and carrying sixty mails every week. Mr. Parker died Sept. 28, 1830, at the age of 67 years.

On the 4th day of July, 1797, Bryan Johnson, the father of Alexander B. Johnson, arrived in Utica, intending to stop but a day or two, and to go from here to Canada. At this time Clark & Fellows had the largest store in Utica, and John Post had the Indian trade. The best store west of Schenectady was that of James and Archibald Kane, of Canajoharie. The latter establishment had a patronage from a widely extended section of country. People from Utica and Whitesboro went there if they wished fine goods or desired to make extensive purchases. Mr. Johnson, seeing an opening in the mercantile business in Utica, began traffic in a small building formerly used as a blacksmith shop. He bought country produce for cash, which was a novelty in this section. He also offered for sale a large assortment of goods at wonderfully low prices. His fame spread abroad in the land, and the tide of trade was arrested from Canajoharie and turned toward Utica. Mr. Kane, finding his custom gone, moved at once to Utica and entered into direct and active competition with Mr. Johnson. This had the effect of making the prices still lower, and the people benefited by it. Utica was everywhere regarded as the place where country produce sold high, and where dry goods and groceries were low. Among the new merchants attracted to Utica were John C. Devereux, Watts Shearman, John Bissell and Daniel Thomas. Mr. Johnson retired from active business in 1810, and died April 12, 1824, at the age of 75 years. Kane and Van Rensselaer continued in business for some time. John C. Devereux came over from Ireland in 1799. He was a teacher of dancing and also played the fiddle. He began business as a merchant on lower Genesee street. He was also interested in navigation on the Mohawk, and owned a warehouse where boats took on and discharged their loads. He gained a large fortune. He was a devout Catholic and gave large sums toward the erection of various churches in this vicinity. He gave \$12,000 to St. John's Church in this city. In 1839-40 he was mayor of the city. He died December 11, 1848, at the age of 74 years.

Among the most prominent among early lawyers in Utica was General Joseph Kirkland, who was admitted to practice several years previous to the organization of Oneida county. He came here in 1813. He represented the county in the Assembly several times, was a member of Congress, was appointed the first mayor of Utica, and was district attorney. He was a contemporary of Counselors Gold, Piatt, Sill and Storrs, all of whom ranked high in their profession. A good story is told of Major James Cochran, who was once a resident of Utica, but afterward moved to Oswego. A vessel was to be launched in Seneca Lake at Geneva. There was on board a merry party of boys and girls, with a good sprinkling of older people whose hearts were young. When they wanted to dance, they found a fiddle on board but no one to play it. At length Major Cochran, who was a good amateur, was prevailed upon and played for dancing. At the supper which followed there was a public expression of the company's gratitude to him, and it was suggested that he was good enough to go to Congress. The suggestion was acted on and the matter talked of, and, sure enough, he was elected. He was wont to say that he fiddled his way into Congress.

In 1801 James Devlin came to Utica from Ireland. He loaned a Utican a few hundred dollars, and being unable to get his pay in any other way, he

took a piece of property, situated at what is now the corner of Genesee and Liberty streets. The land was only good for a goose pasture then, but the digging of the Erie canal made it valuable and is now the center of business.

Appollos Cooper was a prominent man of the olden time. He bought the land in the neighborhood of where State street now runs. In 1805 he was county judge; in 1815 sheriff, and in 1823 a member of assembly. He died April 2, 1839.

Captain James Hopper was an English sailor, and for some years was in command of various merchantmen. He came to Utica in 1801 and settled in Utica, where he bought considerable real estate. He died May 16, 1816, at the age of 58.

Among the early postmasters was Mareus Hitchcock, who held that office in 1804. At the commencement of Jackson's administration Augustine G. Dauby was appointed postmaster. He held the office about twenty years, and at the beginning of Taylor's administration Joseph H. Shearman was named as his successor.

The first newspaper in this section was the "Western Sentinel," which was published at New Hartford. In May, 1796, "The Whitestown Gazette" was first issued at what is now New Hartford, although at that time the territory was included in the town of Whitestown. In the year 1798, its editor, Mr. William McLean, moved his office to Utica, and brought out the first newspaper published in Utica, August 27th in that year. The name of the paper in Utica was known as "Whitestown Gazette and Cato's Patrol." In 1803, ill health compelled Mr. McLean to give up editorial work, and he sold out to John H. Lathrop. Subsequently, Asahel Seward and Ira Merrell began in Utica the publication of a weekly paper called "The Patriot." This was run with fair success until it was merged with its older rival, both offices being consolidated under the name of "Patriot." The name of the paper was changed, in 1821, to the "Utica Sentinel." In 1825 it was consolidated with the "Columbian Gazette" a Rome paper, and was known as the "Sentinel and Gazette." The name was again changed in 1834, to "Oneida Whig," and when it was published as a daily, it took again the name "Gazette."

Mr. McLean, the pioneer journalist in Oneida county, moved to Vernon, where he lived a few years and then went to Cherry Valley, where he died March 12, 1848, aged 73 years. The "Columbian Patriotic Gazette" was established at Rome in 1799, by Thomas Walker. In 1803 it came to Utica. It was the organ of the "democratic republican" party, as the "Whitestown Gazette" was the upholder of the "Federal faith." The addition of the words "Cato's Patrol" to the name of the "Whitestown Gazette," had reference to the younger Cato, whose defence of Ancient Utica made him famous. Mr. Lathrop was born in New Haven, Connecticut, and was a graduate of Yale College. He was a lawyer by profession, and had practiced some. Oliver P. Easton was the first editor of the "Western Sentinel," which was the first paper in the county. The journal made its first appearance in 1894. Mr. Easton sold out to Mr. Lewis in 1799. Eliasph Dorchester, for a time on the "Columbian Gazette," was afterward on the "Oneida Observer," which was established in 1816 as the organ of the party who put Madison and Monroe in power over De Witt Clinton. In 1824 the Observer was printed by A. G. Dauby.

Three daily papers are now published in Utica, viz: the "Morning Herald," by Ellis H. Roberts & Co., "The Press," edited by Colonel Eastman, and the "Observer," edited by E. P. Bailey. The first two are morning papers and the latter is published in the afternoon. Besides the above there are published weekly, the "Saturday Globe," and "Sunday Tribune," each devoted to gen-

eral and society topics. The first named is edited by Thos. F. Baker, and has a very large circulation; the "Sunday Tribune," the property of P. E. Kelly, is also a very popular journal; "The Living Issue" every Thursday, by Geo. D. Scrambling; "Y Drych" (The Mirror,) T. J. Griffiths, publisher and proprietor; "The Inquirer," by Rev. B. F. McNeil; the "Utica Deutsche Zeitung and Oneida Demokrat," Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, by John C. Schreiber; and "Everybody's Paper," by John Tillinghast. There are also a number of monthly journals, viz: "The Earnest Worker," Rev. Chas. H. Gardner, editor; "The Church Eclectic," William T. Gibson, D. D., editor and proprietor; "Y Cyfaill," (Calvinistic,) Wm. Roberts, D. D., editor; "Y Wawr," (Baptist,) Rev. Owen Griffith, editor; "Monthly Musical Review," published by E. D. Buckingham; "The Olive Branch," "Commercial Phone," the "Christian Worker," quarterly, "The American Journal of Insanity," and "The Quarterly Visitor," (Methodist.)

In these days, when citizens complain of the enormity of their taxes, and find them a burden, it will be of interest to note the tax paid by some of the residents of Utica in 1800; John Post headed the list with a total tax of \$2.00. Daniel Budlong, and Ramsey & Co. were next at \$1.25 each; Samuel Carrington, John Hobby, Richard Smith, Nathaniel Butler, paid \$1.12½ each. Benjamin Walker, John House, Moses Bagg and others, paid \$1.00. The remainder of the list ranged from .12½ to the sums mentioned. The entire tax for what is now the city of Utica was \$40.00.

The land on which the city of Utica is situated was granted by the crown of Great Britain, to Joseph Worrell and others, January 2, 1734. For some time, several years ago, landowners in Utica were greatly troubled by numerous suits brought by one Mrs. Martha Bradstreet. Her claim was based on grants and sales of an ancient date. She was successful in some cases, but every case that was taken to the Court of last resort resulted disastrously to the plaintiff. She never gained actual possession of any of the land for which she sued.

In 1794 Jason Parker, the mail carrier, brought six letters to Utica for residents of the city. It was a great thing, and people would scarcely believe it until they either saw it themselves, or heard it from John Post, the honest old postmaster. It took an entire day for a letter to go from Utica to Rome. In 1800 there was but three streets in Utica. They were "Main street," "Whitesboro road" and "Genesee road." Genesee street was, much of the way to New Hartford, a "corduroy" road, logs thrown across it, and it ran through a swamp. Where the old Mechanics' Hall now is, was in 1800 a famous hunting ground for squirrels and pigeons. As late as 1810, cows frequently were mired in Chancellor Square. Fayette street was first used in 1825. Main street was the famous race course, and often "scrab" races were held there, which drew a crowd and created much enthusiasm. The first book store in the place was that of George Richards, Jr., who began that business in 1803. If his advertisement in the newspaper is to be believed he kept a good stock.

The opening of the Erie canal was a great step forward for Utica. It gave it greater advantages in what had always been its stronghold, traffic and trade. Navigation on the Erie was as far in advance of the means of travel and transportation of that time, as the railroads of the present are ahead of the canal. Ground was broken for the canal July 4, 1819. In 1818 the section on which Utica is situated was completed. On the 23d and 24th of October in that year, the Canal Commissioners made the trip from Utica to Rome on their great water-way. A line of packets were running from Utica to Montezuma in 1820. In the following year boats ran as far east as Little Falls. The entire work was finished in October, 1825. Governor DeWitt Clinton, Lieut. Gov. Talmadge, and several other public and distinguished gentlemen, made the trip.

from the Hudson to the Great Lakes. It was a great event in the history of New York State. The completion of the Erie canal was formally celebrated on the 4th of November in that year. This was the era of new things in Utica. Before, the houses and stores had crowded down toward the banks of the Mohawk river. The upper portion of the place was reckoned of no account. But when the canal was in active operation, the city took a move in that direction. Its banks were the most advantageous situation for storehouses and general business. The increased facilities for transportation seemed to make more produce to transport, and made a market for everything. Among the most active men in canal affairs was Henry Seymour, who was chosen Canal Commissioner in 1819. He was a State Senator in 1821, and died, aged fifty six years, August 26, 1837.

There is good reason to believe, that the cause of religion received the attention it deserved in early times at Utica. Religious services were held in the school house, and later in churches. In the diary of Mr. John Taylor, a missionary, who visited Utica in 1802, the entry seems to tell a different story. He writes: "Utica seems to be a mixed mass of discordant materials. Here may be found people of ten or twelve different nations, and of almost all religions and sects; but the greatest part are of no religion. The world is the greatest object with the body of the people. There is but a handful of people in this place who have a regard for preaching." But Mr. Taylor's statement does not seem to be altogether reliable, though there is no reason to believe that every person in Utica was a devout Christian, any more than now.

Without giving in detail the intermediate history of Utica, for that would take more space than is at our command, let us give a hasty glance at some of the chief events that took place in Utica. Col. John Bellinger was the first man to build a frame house. It was on the south side of Whitesboro street. In March, 1828, a large meeting was held, and a generous donation made to the cause of the Greeks. In September, 1831, a meeting was well attended which had for its object the raising of money for the struggling Poles. June 25, 1831, the Clinton Market was opened. July 12, 1832, the Asiatic cholera made its appearance in Utica, and shortly after over 200 deaths were reported; a general stampede from the city ensued, and stores were closed and streets deserted. January 13, 1834, a public discussion on the abolition of slavery was brought to a close. July 21, 1834, the town clock was placed in the Bleecker street church. October 21, 1834, Anti Slavery State convention convened in Utica. There were 20 abolitionists in the city at the time. July 22, 1836, the first engine was run over the Utica and Schenectady railroad. March 31, 1837, was the date of the great fire which destroyed a good part of the business portion of the city. July 25, 1837, Daniel Webster, delivered a speech in Steuben park. July 27, 1839, the first train of cars ran over the Utica and Schenectady railroad. September 16, 1845, Fair of State Agricultural Society was held. Since that time the growth of the city has been rapid and most of the principal events are familiar to the present citizens.

The history of the corporation of Utica dates back to April 3, 1798. The act gave the freeholders the right to elect five trustees. The name Utica for the new village was proposed by Erastus Clark and adopted. April 9, 1805, another and more comprehensive charter was granted. The salary of the first clerk of the Board was \$5 a year. The presidents of the village of Utica from 1805 to 1831 were Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, Jr., 1805-6; Erastus Clark, 1807; Morris S. Miller, 1808; Talcott Camp, 1809-10-11-12-13-14; Abraham Van Santvoord, 1815; Rudolph Snyder, 1816 and 1820; Nathan Williams, 1817-18-19; William Clark, 1824-25-28-29; Ezra S. Crozier, 1821-22-23-26-27-30-31. Utica received a city charter February 13, 1832. The city was divided

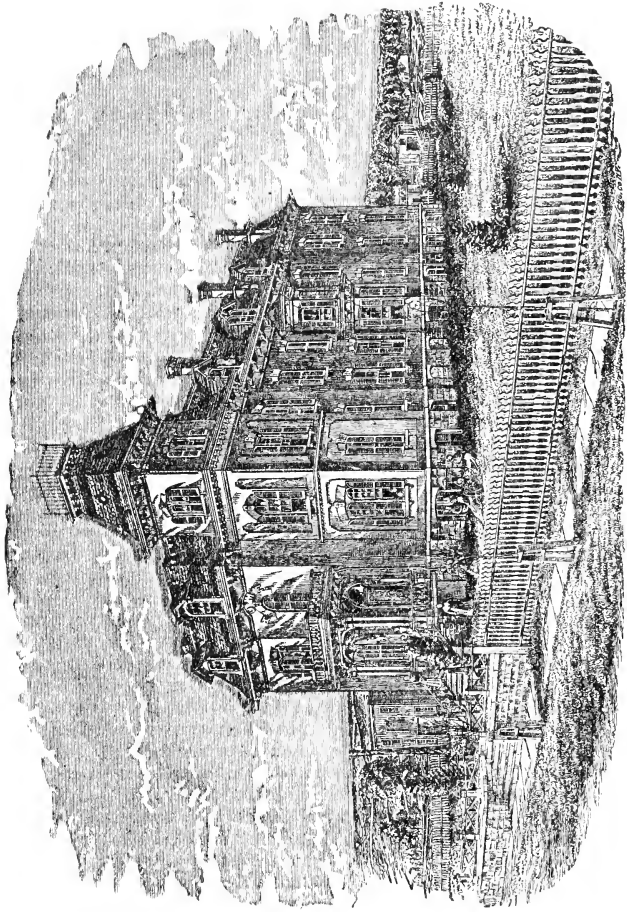
by Genesee street and the Erie canal into four wards. The city tax was limited to \$8,000, and only two school commissioners were elected. December 7, 1848, the Common Council room was destroyed by fire and the records lost. March 31, 1849, the old charter was repealed and a new one granted, which divided the city into six wards.

It will also be of interest to note the early growth of the city. For this purpose we have chosen the figures between the years 1813 and 1850. They are as follows: In 1813 the population was 1,700; in 1816, 2,861; in 1823, 4,017; in 1825, 5,040; in 1828, 7,466; in 1829, 8,010; in 1835, 10,183; in 1840, 12,782; in 1850, 17,556.

To-day the city of Utica has a population of very nearly 40,000, and it is constantly increasing at a rate which will make the figures for the next census over 50,000.

In the matter of charitable institutions Utica has no successful rival among cities of its size. The Faxon Hospital and Home for aged men on Perkins avenue; Home for the Homeless, on Faxon street; House of the Good Shepherd, on Bleecker street; St. Vincent's Protectorate and Orphan Asylum, St. John's Catholic Orphan Asylum for girls, on John street; St. Elizabeth's Hospital and Home, on Columbia street; St. Luke's Home and Hospital, Columbia street; Utica Dispensary, Elizabeth street; Utica Orphan Asylum, Genesee street, form a long list for the city and speak volumes for the benevolence and character of the citizens. Each one of these asylums and homes for sick or aged people are under able and admirable management. It is a positive pleasure to visit them and see with what wonderful order they all are kept. Most of them are so heavily endowed as to be without the need of present aid, but some are dependent on gifts, which are generously given.

The New York State Lunatic Asylum is situated on the corner of Court and York streets, in the western part of the city, and is easily reached by street cars. In the annual message of Governor Throop, in 1830, he called the attention of the Legislature to the condition and needs of the insane people in the State. He stated that in 1825 there were 819 lunatics in the State, of whom 263 could support themselves; 280 were in jails or were supported by charity, and there were 348 insane paupers at large. On the 17th of April a select committee reported favorably on the project of a State asylum, and Hon. A. C. Paige was made chairman of a committee to make examinations and investigations into the subject, and an elaborate report was presented in March, 1831. In each of the four years following committees reported favorably on the subject but no law was enacted. Governor Marcy, in his message of 1834, referred to it in strong terms and urged its necessity. In 1836 the Oneida County Medical Society, by its delegate, Mr. J. McCall, presented a memorial to the Legislature. March 30, 1836, the Legislature passed a law authorizing the appointment of three commissioners to purchase a site for the asylum, at an expense not to exceed \$10,000, and also for three, who should have the power to contract for the erection of a building at an expense not to exceed \$50,000. In the summer of 1837 the present site was purchased for \$16,300, the State paying \$10,000 and the citizens of Utica \$6,300. Captain William Clarke, Francis E. Spinner and Elam Lynds were appointed to superintend the erection of the building. Various changes in plans and additions to the appropriation were made until in 1842 the commissioners reported that nothing remained to be done except to pass laws to organize the institution, which was done. At this time the sum of \$285,000 had been expended on the structure. From then till now the State Lunatic Asylum has been not only the leading institution of its kind in New York, but has occupied a high place among the asylums of the country. No stranger ever thinks of visiting Utica without calling at the asy-



HOME FOR THE HOMELESS, FANTON STREET, UTICA, N. Y.

lum and taking a look through the buildings, which inclose over thirteen acres of ground. Everything is run on a large scale, and each head of departments knows his or her place so well that the great whole moves on without a jar. The management of the institution could not be better, and visitors always marvel at the perfect order preserved. The present board of managers are: President, Hon. Samuel Campbell; Secretary, Theodore Pomeroy; James McQuade, Publius V. Rogers, J. R. Swan, Lewis Lawrence, Samuel S. Lowery, George Barnard, Dwight D. Winston. The Superintendent and Physician is Dr. John P. Gray, M. D., LL. D. The assistants are Dr. Edward N. Brush, Dr. G. Alden Blumer, Dr. Eli E. Josselyn, Dr. C. W. Pilgrim; Special Pathologist, Theodore Deecke; Treasurer, Thos. W. Seward; Chaplain, Rev. William T. Gibson, D. D.; Steward, Rev. H. N. Dryer.

Some time ago the Utica Mercantile and Manufacturing Association was organized. The present officers are: President, Addison C. Miller; vice presidents, John D. Kernan, Philo S. Curtis, Edmund A. Graham; secretary, Thos. S. McInerow; treasurer, Edward Curran; finance committee, A. T. Brower, R. S. Williams and Publius V. Rogers. The object of the association is to promote the prosperity of the city, by offering inducements to companies and individuals to place their establishments here. They have been influential in bringing some large and reliable industries into Utica. They believe that every dollar of wages set in circulation in the city is an advantage to it. Every mill is a lasting benefit to the place. With this in mind they act in unison on all matters touching the welfare of Utica. The organization is doing, and has done a world of good here. Any enterprise wishing to locate will find that this association will show them that Utica is the best, and that they can find suitable inducements to remain. They are always willing and glad to correspond with such parties, and furnish all the desired information. They also work together for their own protection in all matters of common interest. When measures were before the Legislature that they believed to be beneficial or otherwise to their interests as business men, they have chosen competent representatives from their own body and have gone before the proper committee and presented their views in so forcible a manner as to generally carry their point. It is their aim to build up the city and they hold themselves in readiness to do anything which will have the desired result. They have been the means of doing much good for the city, and the organization is made up of the very best men in Utica. It is an indication of the progressive and enterprising spirit which prevails among our citizens, and voices their sentiments in the matter of enterprise.

In the matter of protection against fire, Utica is well guarded. Some years ago a paid department took the place of the old volunteer fire department. There are four engines, the Chemical, and a hook and ladder truck, besides the necessary hose carts. Each engine is drawn by trained horses, and is in charge of competent men. The horses can be harnessed and on the way to the fire in two minutes from the time of the alarm. A system of electric fire alarms renders every part of the city in almost instant communication with the City Hall and Police Station, whence the alarm is sent out to the companies and struck on the City Hall bell. So prompt and efficient is the service that there have been few, if any, disastrous fires since the department was organized. The supply of water for fire purposes is adequate for all emergencies. The city is now moving toward the putting in of another system of water works which shall be the property of the corporation. While there is sufficient good water to be easily had now for all purposes, the new supply will render it impossible to ever cut off the city from an abundant supply of pure water, and the competition will effect the price in such a way as to make it within the reach of every one.

Gas and electricity furnish means of light. The gas company has their pipes extended to every part of the city and gives a good quality of gas to consumers. Electric lighting companies compete in the new methods of lighting. The principal streets are now lighted with electricity and many of the business men use the light. The arc and Edison lights are used and between them people can take their choice.

In the way of amusements the Opera Houses on Fayette street and in the City Hall are commodious and convenient. The Utica Mechanics' Association have one of the finest buildings for the purpose in Central New York. Their opera house on Fayette street can seat 1,800 people. The stage has all the necessary appointments and is furnished with fine scenery. The best entertainments on the road come to Utica and our citizens can listen to metropolitan attractions in their own city. The house is admirably managed. The City Opera House is somewhat smaller, but is neat and comfortable. Many cities of the size of Utica have not as good an opera house as this. The winter season is rendered very enjoyable by the various amusements offered to the public.

The Government Building on Broad street is an object of interest to visitors. It was built at an expense of \$250,000 and is of pressed brick, with stone trimmings. The lower story is devoted to the business of the Utica post-office. Over the post-office are two elegant court rooms, the United States District and United States Circuit.

The city hospital is situated on the corner of South and Mohawk streets, and is a substantial structure. It is provided with every convenience for the care of the sick. Under the management of Superintendent Pritchard, every thing is kept in excellent order. The old Mohawk street jail is soon to be abandoned. A new and elegant jail is being rapidly pushed toward its completion, on Bleecker street. It has suitable living rooms for the jailer and his family, and an excellent and safe arrangement of cells.

A stranger's impression of the city can not fail to be favorable. The residences of many of the citizens are elegant and stand in the midst of well kept lawns. The streets are soon to be furnished with sign boards, with names at every corner. Each season Charles Gaffney publishes a full and accurate directory of the entire city. This book is valuable alike to residents and strangers.

In the matter of public schools the city has little to ask for. The Ward schools, the Advanced, and Academy, are all under the charge of Supt. Andrew McMillan, an instructor of great experience and ability. In the winter of '83 he was prominently mentioned for the position of State Superintendent of Schools; and, had the opinions and petitions of teachers from all over the State been of weight, Prof. McMillan would have been in Albany long before this. He is a careful and competent instructor, and keeps up the grade of his schools to a very high standard. The academy is one of the very best preparatory schools in the State, and its course fits one for any college. The Advanced school gives an available common English education. In all the departments the conveniences and equipments are first class. It is generally admitted that the work done in the Utica schools will compare favorably with that done in any other city of its size.

In connection with the schools it is proper to mention the City Library, where thousands of good books are loaned to the citizens of Utica. The library is in an elegant building, especially adapted for the purpose. City Librarian Eugene Oatley has the most perfect order, and a book is never misplaced or lost. This affords an opportunity for those who can not afford to buy books, to have the reading of the best published.

The business of the city is about evenly divided among the various branches of trade and manufacture. The wholesale clothing business is worthy

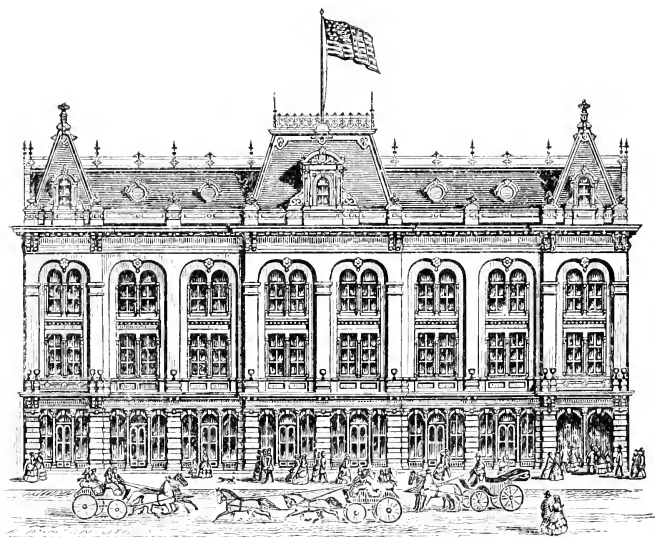
of mention, as being represented here by firms who are known in all States of the Union. Several large houses of first class standing and reputation, use thousands of yards of cloth and employ hundreds of hands. The shoe business is also represented by well known firms, whose goods find ready sale. The iron trade furnishes employment for hundreds of hands. A very important industry is the manufacture of cotton and woolen cloths. There are several very large mills, which furnish work for hundreds of hands. The various sorts of manufactured goods are all represented and some of them by firms who have made themselves famous for their good work.

There are numerous organizations in the city whose objects are sociability and pleasure. Prominent among these are the Fort Schuyler Club and the Utica Club. The former has been recently organized and is now in pleasant quarters in its new club house on the corner of Genesee and Court streets. The president of the club is Hon. Horatio Seymour, and the list of members include the leading business and professional men of the city. The Utica Club is an older organization and has a club house on Devereux street. There are a host of smaller societies and clubs. The Maennerchor is the leading German club and has finely furnished rooms in the Carton Block. The Mendelsohn Club is a prominent organization among singers. They are under the direction of Prof. B. G. Jarvis. There are many other clubs to mention which would take a volume.

Secret societies are strongly entrenched here. The masons have three lodges Utica, Faxon and Oriental, besides the chapter, commandery and other branches of the order. The Masonic Hall is elegantly appointed and the order is strong in the number and influence of its members. The various degrees of the Odd Fellows have well furnished rooms and flourishing lodges. The working men are particularly well organized. Each trade has its Union, and these are joined together in what is known as the Trades Assembly. Beside the Knights of Labor are very strong. There is comparatively little trouble from strikes, the differences between labor and capital being generally settled without difficulty. These organizations have a tendency to keep a balance between employers and employed.

Taken together, Utica, the home of Governor Horatio Seymour, Roscoe Conkling and Francis Kernan, is one of finest cities in the States. If one looks for a healthy place they will find it here, where the rate of mortality is lower than in any other city in New York. For business there are none more advantageously situated. The New York Central, and West Shore, connect with the East and West. The Black River road opens up the entire northern country, and makes the Thousand Islands but half a day's journey. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and Delaware & Hudson, connect with all points South.

Utica is situated in the midst of a rich and fertile section of the country; it is the terminus of three railroads, and two others run through it. These roads run trains so that people come quite a distance to buy goods, and return home the same day. Hence, as a trading center the city has few equals. The stores of all sorts will compare favorably with those of many much larger cities. The assortment and arrangement of goods could with difficulty be improved. This is admitted by people from other towns and cities. Utica is, withal, a progressive city. The young business men are all enterprising and are on the alert, not only for their own good, but for the city as well. The time is not far distant when Utica's 40,000 will be 100,000, and when of the United States it shall be what it is now to New York, its most attractive city.



OPERA HOUSE, FAYETTE STREET, UTICA, N. Y.

THE CITY OF UTICA.

IN the following series of brief descriptive articles, to which the attention of the reader is particularly directed, will be found a large amount of useful and practical information of the highest value. From these an accurate knowledge will be imparted with reference to the Commercial and Manufacturing facilities of this city—its advantages as a market for the purchase of supplies—its opulent and enterprising business concerns (none of which have been willingly omitted), and the striking diversity of its resources.

As an exhibit of wealth, enterprise, and individual worth, this group of notices is a remarkable one, and evinces a degree of active endeavor and prosperous usefulness that cannot fail to excite the consideration of the reader, and lead to the establishment of more perfect ideas with reference to the real greatness of Utica as a commercial center :

JOHN P. VIDVARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF COTTONADE PANTS,
OVERALLS AND SHIRTS, AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS AND COMMISSION DEALERS IN DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, 25 AND 27 JOHN STREET.

One of the most enterprising houses in this section of the country concerned in the Dry Goods and Notion trade is that of the above firm. It was established about ten years ago, and has continued to advance, owing to the energy, tact and forethought with which it has been conducted.

At the address indicated, the firm occupy premises comprising five floors of the dimensions of about 100x40 feet in extent. Here are stored vast quantities of every conceivable variety of goods suitable to an extensive handling of fine dry goods and notions. The house manufactures cottonade pants, overalls and shirts, and cotton batting, of the best quality, and they are enabled to produce these goods at prices that will favorably compete with any in the country. Messrs. Vidvard & Co. are also agents for the largest and most reliable manufacturing dry goods houses in Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania, and dispose annually of enormous quantities of fabrics, &c. They also handle goods on commission and are prepared at all times to make advances if required. By virtue of large command of capital, and their facilities for quickly making sales, they are enabled to offer

terms to their customers difficult to procure elsewhere.

The individual members of the firm, are Messrs. John P., and Peter Vidvard. The latter gentleman is a native of France, but has long resided in Utica, and is one of the best known and most respected citizens here. Mr. John P. Vidvard, his son, was born in this city, and is about thirty years of age, and very popular. He has filled the position of Lieut. Colonel of the celebrated Young's Cavalry, and is always to be found foremost in any arrangement that is calculated to advance or develop the resources of the city. Concerned in the dry goods business since he was twenty-one years of age, he has acquired an experience that enables him to seize every opportunity for advancing the interests of the firm, and thus at the same time benefit his patrons. Mr. J. P. Vidvard is also largely concerned in the Utica Furniture Company.

The trade of this house is spread through Central and Northern New York, Pennsylvania and Canada. Employment is given to about eighty-five operators, and a number of travelers represent its interests abroad.

We are assured that this city has reason to be proud of the existence of such houses as the above. Enterprising, judicious in all its operations, and doing a very large and increasing business, the house of J. P. Vidvard & Co. may fairly claim the highest consideration from all those with whom it may be brought into contact.

LE ROY, SHATTUCK & HEAD.

MANUFACTURERS OF WAGON BUILDERS'
HARDWARE, FURNACES, &C., BROAD
STREET.

The rapid advancement in the manufacturing arts which so distinguish our American industries, is a subject of interesting study. In almost every department of mechanics do our people excel, and the products of American workshops and looms stand unrivaled in the markets of the world. This statement is particularly true of all that pertains to the building of wagons and agricultural implements, heavy machinery, &c., in which the products of American genius are noted for their lightness, strength and general adaptability to the work required of them. One of the most notable establishments of Utica is devoted to the production of this class of work, and has achieved a wide reputation. Twenty years have elapsed since the business was first instituted as Chapman & Co., and several other changes in title transpired, until 1874, when the firm became known as at present indicated.

For the purposes of the business, premises are utilized at the address as above, which are of the dimensions of 317x120 feet. The motive power is furnished by an engine of 60 horse power, and the plant comprises the best and most approved of its kind procurable and put in newly during the past year. A force of eighty-five skilled operatives is employed in turning out the work, which consists of every conceivable variety of heavy wagon builders' hardware, as well as cast iron soil pipes, agricultural tools, cultivator teeth, &c. These productions are all manufactured from the best material and with the greatest care, and every advantage and improvement is availed of by the firm to lessen the cost of production and improve the quality and usefulness of the goods.

In addition to the above the house has just commenced the manufacture of a new hot-air furnace, which possesses in a marked degree many valuable properties. These are in the first place provided with a dome-shaped top, and are fitted with the only reverse motion grate made, and which is patented. This, by the slightest effort, removes all clinkers and ashes without waste or disturbing the bed of the fire, and constitutes, by its mode of operation, a strong motor in the economy of fuel. This furnace is known as the "Standard."

Altogether there can be no doubt of the valuable character of this house's productions, an outlet for which is found throughout all the

States of the Union, and goods are largely exported to Canada.

The members of the firm are Messrs. T. V. Le Roy, L. H. Shattuck, and G. W. Head.

These gentlemen in the various ramifications of their business have borne an important part in extending the reputation of Utica as a manufacturing center, as well as in fostering by their employment of labor the material advantages of the city. Their present works and their extensive efforts offer the best evidence as to the energy, enterprise and ability which have characterized their management, and which renders any personal comment unnecessary.

E. F. DOWNER,

LUMBER DEALER AND PLANING MILL, CANAL STREET.

The building interests of the country occupy a most important portion amongst its material resources; and all those enterprises contingent upon the prosperity of the building trade, conserve, in a marked degree, the industry which called them into existence. Of such none are more useful to the community than those concerned in the dealing of lumber, and in the manufacturing of sash, doors, blinds, etc.

Engaged in this line of trade, the well-known concern of E. F. Downer is widely known. The business, as at present constituted, has existed but six years, but it may be said to be the outcoming of the old established and reliable lumber business for years identified with the name of Downer.

At the address, as indicated, are located the premises, which are five acres in extent, and which comprise lumber yard and buildings, planing mill, etc.; the motive power for which is furnished by steam, and where all of the best character of machinery is utilized by a force of twenty-five employes in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, moulding, matching, Newell posts, and, in fact, everything constructed of wood that may be required in the building industry.

A large quantity of all kinds of hard and soft lumber is here to be found in stock, and this is constantly being replenished, so that all lumber delivered can be relied on as being perfectly seasoned.

The facilities enjoyed by the concern are such as are not easily duplicated. In the first place, the proprietor possesses that knowledge of all details of the business which can only be thoroughly obtained by long experience and

close application. Again, the facilities of transport are such as are comprised in the fact that the railroad track is laid right into the yard, so that loading may be done on the premises; and for water transport, there is the Erie Canal alongside of the establishment. With these facilities, it is apparent that Mr. Downer is in every way prepared to compete in all points with any contemporary house in the State, and we can assure our readers that they will find the business of the firm conducted on those principles of fairness and integrity that will redound in all instances to the advantage of all concerned.

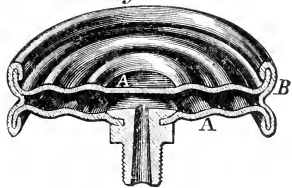
THE UTICA STEAM GAUGE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM GAUGES AND
STEAM HEATING APPARATUS, 86 AND 88
FAYETTE STREET.

E. A. WOOD, C. W. MEAD, WM. E. WOOD.

This concern, by the useful character of their appliances, and the reputation they have long enjoyed, are fully entitled to a prominent place in this work, and we will endeavor in our columns to give some brief description of their manufactures.

Fig. 4



STEAM GAUGES.

The Utica steam gauge is too well known throughout the United States to require from us any extended description, but in this sketch it is our object to bring before the notice of our readers some of its marked advantages, and also, the improvements that have been lately made by the firm in its mode of manufacture, which have resulted in the attainment of greater accuracy and precision.

The spring used in this gauge, of which the cut shows a section in perspective, is composed of two *flanged*, corrugated disks, A A, locked in a band, B, so that on the admission of pressure, the *flange*, the *corrugations* and the *band* all give. Fastening the disks in this manner (without the unyielding screws or bolts commonly used), united with the elasticity of both *flange* and *band*, makes this spring to differ

from all others, and *wholly avoids all setting or cracking of the disks.*

The former mode of manufacturing their disks was by the ordinary die and counter die, which first stamped out the form: and then to give the brass the desired elasticity and thickness, it was necessary to strike it repeated blows under a drop press. Of course, it is at once obvious that by these means, *absolute* uniformity and smoothness were unobtainable. Although the springs thus manufactured have been used in this gauge until the past six months, and have achieved for it its well-known reputation, yet the firm have, notwithstanding, been experimenting on improvements, and devoting the experience of years to still further perfect their appliances.

That these results have been now attained will be self-evident as we proceed. By the aid of a new improved machine, lately invented by Mr. Wood, the patentee of the gauge and other improved appliances, and under whose patents all this work is performed, a perfect spring can now be made, conferring absolute accuracy and reliability (as far as the terms can be applied to the results of human ingenuity) to all gauges to which it may be applied.

The disks, as now made, instead of being stamped, are *rolled* between two rollers of peculiar construction, on the principle of a rolling mill. By this action the metal is made to flow into form, and at the same time it reduces it to the desired thickness, hardens it and gives it temper and elasticity, without in the slightest degree injuring the metal. By thus reducing it by a rotary motion, the grain of the metal runs circular, and this is an important point, as thus there is no risk of cracking from a cross-grain shock or strain. By the use of this machine the firm are enabled to produce these disks perfectly flanged, formed and tempered, and of uniform thickness, without the variation of a *thousandth part of an inch*. Attached to the machine is a Verner calliper, which is adjusted to the rotary shaft which rolls the disk, and which is so delicate in its character that this almost infinitesimal difference can at once be detected in the thickness of the metal, by an automatic electrical arrangement which rings a bell continuously as soon as the desired point is reached, ceasing immediately should that point, by an accident, be passed, thus serving as an infallible indicator to the operator. The precision thus obtained is almost beyond conception. Ordinarily but few persons would consider one-hundredth part of an inch worth consideration, but these

gauges require, to properly perform the work, even a finer accuracy; and this improved machine can, and does, register the variation of one-thousandth part of an inch in the thickness of the metal operated on.

Another invention owned, and exclusively utilized by this firm is that of the electro-mercurial column for graduating gauges, by means of which, by the addition of a galvanic battery and a register to the ordinary mercury column, every gauge is graduated from the column itself with absolute and unvarying accuracy. One man does the work of three, and electricity makes known the pressure of the mercury quicker, and with greater accuracy than the eye and tongue can accomplish.

Thus it will be apparent that the greatest care and the scientific research of years have been exercised to bring these appliances to their present point of perfection. They are adapted to all kinds of service, and are particularly suited to locomotive use. Large numbers have been sold all over the country, and numerous testimonials from eminent firms and corporations bear evidence to the high character and excellence of the well-known Utica steam gauge.

STEAM HEATING.

The patent steam heating apparatus, manufactured by this concern, has for its main features simplicity, safety, low pressure and moderate price. The advantages which it confers in economy of fuel, ease of management and durability, makes it ultimately in point of fact, the best mode of obtaining heat. It is provided with a patent boiler, which is constructed from the best of wrought iron and requires but little attention, and is also furnished with a patent grate, which, by an ingenious arrangement, is so easy to let out the ashes that a child could shake a grate of the largest sized boiler. There is no machinery or complication about it and nothing to get out of order, and new grates or sections can be easily inserted. We have not the space to give a more extended description of this apparatus, but can, in every way, commend it as one of the most desirable manufactured.

Besides the above improvements, the firm are also owners of several other patents connected with steam heating, descriptions and particulars of which, with testimonials from almost every State in the Union, will be forwarded to those desiring them.

We have said enough to give our readers some idea of the valuable appliances manufactured by this house, and we are assured that all correspondence with it in regard to them, cannot result but in permanent and satisfactory relations.

EDWARD CURRAN'S SONS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN LEATHER,
33 GENESEE STREET.

From Simon of Joppa to General Grant, many good men have been makers of leather. The making of leather is one of the oldest of trades; and a trade with numerous branches. The house of which we now write is one of the oldest in the State of New York. It began business in 1829, under the name of Hubbell & Curran. In 1854, Mr. Curran bought the interest of his partner and continued the enterprise until his death in 1856; since which time it has been carried on by his sons, Edward and George L. Curran. The store of the firm is in every way suitable; and in it is kept a general stock of leather answering to the wants of boot and shoe manufacturers, as well as shoemakers' findings. The firm also does a large business in domestic hides and skins, buying and selling throughout Central New York.

The making and selling of a fine quality of finished calf skins, has long been a specialty of the house—their trade extending through this State, New England, and the West. It is justly claimed that the calf skins sold by them are as good as can be found in America. Their best brand of calf skins is the "Geo. H. Thomas & Co." brand, made about fifteen miles from Utica—and no calf skins in America bring a higher price, or stand higher in general reputation than the "Thomas" skins. These skins are largely used by custom shoemakers, being finer than French calf skins and wearing equally as well. Ready-made boots and shoes, made from these skins in the best style, are on sale in all the large towns in the State, and for their fineness and durability are in high esteem. The individual members of the firm, Edward and George L. Curran, both natives of Utica, are thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the business and with the wants of the market. From the above facts our readers abroad may realize the advantages this house enjoys in supplying the wants of persons who may need anything in the way of leather.

N. A. WHITE & SON,

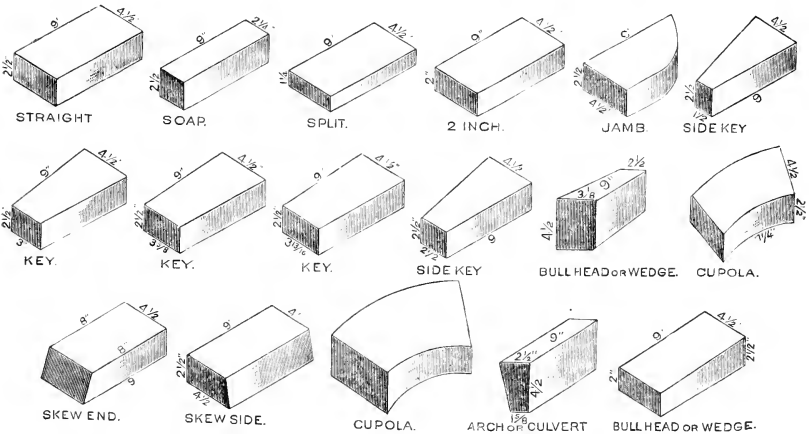
MANUFACTURERS OF STONE WARE, FIRE BRICK, AND SEWER PIPE, 189 WHITESBORO STREET.

A very peculiar feature of both the manufacturing and commercial trade of Utica, is to be found in the number of houses whose establishment dates back to the first half of the century, affording thus a strong indication of the sound basis on which the business of the city is founded.

As an instance of this the enterprise of the above named firm, sometimes known as the Central New York Pottery, is a case in point. The business was first established in 1830, and in 1833, Noah White, the father of the present senior partner, assumed the business which

The products of the house comprise the best quality of fire brick, suitable to furnace work and other purposes; also colored stone ware and sewer pipe. The reputation attained by these productions has resulted in a very extensive trade, extending, as regards the fire brick, all over the United States and Canada. This also applies to the stone ware manufactured by the house. The sewer pipe, which is only of the best quality, finds a market throughout this State, and in many cases penetrates beyond.

Every care is taken in the manufacture of these goods, and the best and latest improvements are at all times adopted by the house in their manufacture. Their facilities are unequalled, and the various processes of clay-crushing, grinding, moulding, dry-pressing,



subsequently became known as N. White & Sons, N. White & Son, and upon the death of the founder, as N. A. White & Son. This title continued until six years ago, and until the death of the then junior partner; the business was then carried on by Mr. N. A. White alone until a year ago, when Mr. Charles N. White was admitted a partner, and the final style of N. A. White & Son adopted.

The premises at the above address utilized by the firm are of the most extensive and complete character. They consist of seven buildings covering a space which is comprised by a frontage of 480 feet on Whitesboro street, running back 180 feet to the banks of the Erie canal, along which it runs about 400 feet.

turning, burning and finishing, are all systematized and achieved with economy of time and labor. The premises are admirably selected as to location; freights to this point are very low, and thus every facility is at hand to produce the best quality of goods at low prices.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. N. A. White and Charles N. White, both long residents of this city and gentlemen who are in all respects well known to the community. Further personal comment would be out of place, and we can only say in conclusion, that the well known character of the house places it above criticism, affording as it does an example of an honorable and prosperous business career.

UTICA STEAM KNITTING MILLS,

MANUFACTURERS OF UNDERWEAR.

Among the various manufacturing and commercial enterprises of this city the above establishment is entitled to more than cursory mention at our hands. It is especially those concerns employing a large number of operatives that act as powerful factors with regard to the prosperity and advancement of a community by the disbursement of large sums of money as wages. This, of course, circulates through all branches of trade, and thus every large establishment has actually a distinct and specific value in the locality where it is situated.

In connection with the above remarks we purpose to give some facts with regard to the Utica Steam Knitting Mills which cannot fail to be of interest and value to our readers. It was established about twenty years ago and has since that time succeeded in making a reputation for its products which has been wholly due to their superior character. The concern devotes its energies to the manufacture of knit shirts and drawers, and the goods find a market throughout the whole of the United States.

The premises occupied comprise two buildings of an extensive character, provided with all the best and most improved machinery suitable to the manufacture of a "fine set" knitting mill. It is operated by steam power, and about one hundred and thirty hands are given employment. The decreased expense of mill operating, which is peculiar to Central New York, gives the firm manifold advantages in enabling them to compete, both as to price and quality, with other contemporary concerns elsewhere located, and this, added to the personal experience and well known character of the proprietors, enables the house to offer inducements difficult to duplicate in other quarters.

The individual members of the concern are Messrs. S. S. and G. M. Lowery, the former gentleman a native of Ireland, and the latter of New Hampshire; but both have been long residents of this city, and are highly respected in the community.

Messrs. A. Pierson, Harriman & Co., of 457 Broome Street, New York, are the principal agents for the firm for the production of their mills, and annually dispose of very large quantities of their goods.

The standing of the house is such that we may not presume to add any commendation. Suffice it for us to say that its large operations and unblemished character render it one of the valuable acquisitions of the city of Utica.

G. F. WEAVER & SONS,

BRICK MANUFACTURERS, DEERFIELD.

Among the various departments connected with the building trade that are entitled to the first place is the manufacture of brick. That the source of supply for these should be contiguous is of great importance, as the saving to be thus effected in freights is of the greatest importance, especially if the quality of the article is in all respects to be depended on.

In connection with the above remarks we draw the attention of our numerous readers to the old established and well known house of G. F. Weaver & Sons, which was first initiated as far back as forty-five years ago, and was then known as Abraham and G. F. Weaver, and continued as such until 1865, when the present title was adopted.

The premises utilized in the manufacture cover five acres, and the plant is of the very best and most improved character, lately put in, and the motive power for which is furnished by an engine and boiler of 45-horse power. Thirty-five men and a number of teams are given employment, and the whole is under the direct supervision of the members of the firm, who are practical men in every sense of the term.

The products of the house consist of good common brick, which is largely utilized in this section of the country, as also throughout the middle and northern portions of the State.

The members of the firm are Messrs. G. F., F. G. and C. C. Weaver, all natives of Deerfield, and gentlemen well known to the whole community, both individually and as a firm-distinguished for the universal pursuance of the best principles of commercial integrity which have resulted in the establishment of a very large and increasing trade.

Altogether there can be no doubt of the advantages derived from dealing with this concern, both as regards the quality of the goods and the prices at which they are offered, as well as the fair dealing and honorable manner in which all transactions are by it distinguished.

ROBERTS, PARRY & CO.,

GENERAL HARDWARE AND STOVES, 58 GEN-
ESEE STREET.

Perhaps there is no house in the city of Utica which has a more interesting business history than that which is now known by the above title. Its existence can date back to the year 1796, when it was first instituted by Job Stafford, who came here from Albany, and was the first merchant who established a permanent business here in Utica. In 1815 the business was carried on by Dan Stafford, and underwent several changes until 1836, when it became known as T. H. & G. W. Wood. In 1837 the premises took fire and the firm dissolved partnership, the business being carried on by G. W. Wood alone until 1852, when it was constituted as Wood, Roberts & Co. In 1860 it was again changed, and was designated J. E. Roberts & Co., which title was retained until the present year, when Mr. J. E. Roberts retiring, the firm was finally constituted as Roberts, Parry & Co.

The premises have but recently been occupied by the firm, they having been for many years located at the corner of Broad and Genesee Streets, where the well known sign of the old stove was for years a familiar object to the citizens of Utica. Their present site, however, is admirably located in the Marble block, and comprises the entire building of four floors, each of the dimensions 200x20 feet in extent. Here is to be found a complete stock of general hardware, iron, stoves and an innumerable array of goods too numerous to particularize.

The facilities of the house for doing a large wholesale and retail trade are not to be surpassed. With ample capital at their disposal the firm are enabled to buy in large quantities of the manufacturers, and in all cases for cash, taking advantage of all discounts, and thus being able to give the benefits therein derived to their patrons.

Their trade is diffused throughout the central portion of the State, and a commercial traveler represents their interests abroad.

The individual members of the firm as at present constituted, are Messrs. Henry Roberts, Wm. B. Parry and H. Curtis Roberts. These gentlemen are well known to all and need no personal comment from us. We will, however, remark that in every way they are thorough business men. The senior partner,

Mr. Henry Roberts, is a Director of the Second National Bank of this city.

With ample capital, honorably acquired, and enjoying a steadfast and increasing trade, this house is in every way entitled to the consideration of those with whom it may be brought into business relations.

H. BARNARD'S SONS,

PAPER HANGINGS AND MILLINERY, 85 GEN-
ESEE STREET.

One of the oldest established, best known and most reliable firms in the city of Utica, is that to which we now devote a brief space. It was first instituted as far back as the year 1824, by Mr. Harvey Barnard, and was carried on by him successfully until his death, which took place in 1862, when he was succeeded in the business by his sons, Charles E., Harvey, Horace and Henry Barnard. Mr. Horace Barnard died in 1873, and Mr. Harvey Barnard in this present year, and the business is continued by the surviving brothers under the style of Harvey Barnard's Sons.

The premises occupied by the firm are of an extensive nature. They comprise four floors and basement of the dimensions of 70x24 on Genesee street, and on Catharine street a site 60x16 feet is utilized. Here is carried on two distinct businesses, that of dealers in and importers of paper hangings, window shades and fixtures of all descriptions, and also a large millinery trade. The firm do both a wholesale and retail trade of an extensive character. Thirty-two assistants are employed and two commercial travelers represent their interests abroad, mainly in the central portion of this State.

The stock of paper hangings carried is something enormous. All grades and varieties, both domestic and foreign, are to be obtained here, and the firm, in all cases, buying direct of manufacturers in large quantities, are enabled to compete on the most favorable terms with any house in the trade.

In the millinery department this concern has long been in the enjoyment of an enviable reputation. The latest styles of both American and foreign origin are always first to be found at this establishment, while for original designs they cannot be beaten. The best material is utilized and a large variety of millinery goods of all descriptions is always on hand, both for wholesale and retail trade.

The gentlemen comprising the firm have long been residents of this city, where they are well and favorably known. In every way, by virtue of their long experience in the business, they merit the consideration of the community. The enterprise is conducted on the strictest principles of commercial integrity, and we can safely assure our readers interested, that no more enterprising, reliable and trustworthy house can be found in the city than that of H. Barnard's Sons.

HAYES & MARTIN,

MANUFACTURERS OF FEED AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR AND GRAIN, FOOT OF CHARLOTTE
STREET.

It is a matter beyond dispute that those enterprises which are more intimately connected with our consumption of food supplies, either for man or beast, occupy the foremost rank of usefulness in the community. This is especially true when they are conducted on such principles of commercial integrity as to thoroughly deserve the confidence of the community.

The business of Messrs. Hayes & Martin is a case entirely in point. It was established in the year 1869, as Culver & Hayes and changed to its present title in 1875.

The premises consist of a building comprising three floors and basement of the dimensions of 100x60, and are fitted with three portable mills of the best character, manufactured by Munson Bros. of this city. These are worked by an engine and boiler of the capacity of 100 horse power.

The firm manufacture fine and coarse meals of the best description, from corn and oats, and also deal largely in flour, grain, seeds and salt. The location of the works is admirable for shipping being contiguous to the Erie canal.

By virtue of the facilities enjoyed by the firm, such as buying only in large quantities and receiving all cereals from the west direct, in summer by lake and canal and in winter by the car load; also in manufacturing their own feed they are enabled to supply the the best at the lowest rates, and those houses dealing with them, can in all respects, depend on the purity of the article supplied.

The trade of the concern extends through central and southern New York. The members of the firm are Messrs. Nathan S. Hayes and G. B. Martin, long residents of Utica,

and gentlemen who have been thoroughly identified, by their energy and enterprise, with the best interests of the city.

The policy upon which this business is conducted is such as to meet with the commendation of the trade, and those forming relations with the house, may feel assured of receiving that liberal treatment which has always characterized its dealings from its inception.

PHILO S. CURTIS,

MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY, 214 WHITESBORO STREET.

In this work it will not be difficult for our readers to realize that our main purpose is to make apparent the advantages possessed by Utica as a manufacturing and commercial center, affording advantages not easy to duplicate as a seat of location for the establishment of manufacturing enterprises. Among other advantages to be enumerated, that of the location here of such enterprises as the above is not the least advantageous, affording, as it does, facilities for obtaining on the spot the necessary machinery, appliances, and manufacturing plant suitable to the equipment of factories, workshops, etc.

The business was established fifty years ago by Philo C. Curtis, the father of the present incumbent, who assumed the proprietorship about twenty years ago.

The premises utilized comprise a number of buildings suitable to their various purposes, each department fitted with the necessary machinery, and the whole driven by an engine and boiler of the capacity of 80-horse power. About eighty to a hundred hands are given employment in connection with the business.

The products of the house comprise stationary and portable steam engines, agricultural engines, boilers, castings, and, in fact, everything that may be required and could be produced from a well equipped machine and boiler shop. All work is, of course, executed in the best manner and of the best material, and the well known reputation of the concern renders it unnecessary for us to enlarge on its merits.

Mr. Philo S. Curtis is a native of this city, and is so well known to all its citizens that any comment that we might indulge in would be altogether superfluous. Sufficient for us to say that the long existence and well known character of the house has fully established its right to be recognized as one of the leading industries of the city of Utica.

GEO. WINDHEIM,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN SADDLERY HARDWARE, HARNESS, ETC., 14 JOHN STREET.

The saddlery hardware trade, as now distinctly known, has long been an interesting and important specialty, and is surpassed in extent by no single branch of the general hardware trade. The mere enumeration of the articles which go to make up the trade would fill a small volume, and the numbers and styles are constantly increasing. The goods are manufactured both at home and abroad, and yearly become more varied and diversified in character.

In connection with the above remarks, we have particular occasion to note the house of Mr. Geo. Windheim as being more than usually prominent for the enterprise and energy with which its operations are conducted. The business was established in 1866, and has since developed an extensive trade throughout the State of New York.

The premises occupied by the firm consist of a building of four stories, of the dimensions of 63x33 feet, the whole of which is stocked with the completest assortment in the whole State of foreign and domestic saddlery hardware, horse clothing and paraphernalia, harness leather, etc., comprising fly nets, dusters, collars, saddles, bridles, reins, brushes, and in fact a thousand-and-one articles too numerous to mention, and constituting the complete outfit for everything pertaining to the equipment of horses and carriages. Mr. Windheim imports direct, and all goods are received from manufacturers, and are therefore placed on the market at lowest figures. Everything is bought for cash, and the discounts thus saved alone would constitute a handsome income. The facilities for filling orders are unsurpassed by those of any contemporary house, and the stock has no equal for extent, completeness, and varied character.

With regard to the harness branch of the business we will mention that the firm supply only ready made harness houses, who find it better to their interests to procure the goods from this establishment than from elsewhere, and in good faith to his customers Mr. Windheim declines to retail these particular articles.

Mr. Windheim is a native of Germany, and is 48 years of age, forty-one of which have been passed in the United States, and twenty-five in this city. Though still in the hey-day of vigorous manhood Mr. Windheim has been, as may be inferred, largely concerned in pro-

moting the growth and prosperity of the city. The position which he has so long occupied in the transactions of a diversified business clearly entitles him to the consideration of the community, and readers at a distance may depend that all transactions with this house can only be of a pleasant and profitable character.

H. J. HOLBROOK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES, CATHARINE STREET.

The city of Utica has for years been identified with the manufacture of fine boots and shoes. As a centre of manufacture of this class of goods it possesses marked advantages. Comparatively with other shoe manufacturing cities, the prices of skilled labor are considerably lower. Again, this city is centrally located in the heart of the most populous State of the Union. These advantages have resulted in the formation of large factories, and the results have fully fulfilled the anticipations of those whose enterprise was the means of their establishment.

In connection with these remarks we propose giving a brief sketch of the house of H. J. Holbrook & Co. It was originally established in 1873, as Holbrook & Ludlow, and became known, as at the present time, in December, 1880.

The firm have lately, by the pressure of their increased trade, removed to their new factory especially constructed for their use. It consists of a five story building of the dimensions of 100 by 65, and constitutes one of the most complete shoe factories in the country. It is thoroughly fire proof and is supplied with elevators and every possible convenience. The latest and most improved machinery and appliances are utilized in the manufacture of the goods, the production of which reaches the very large figures of \$800,000 worth yearly. The firm, when finally settled in their new premises, will utilize the services of from 500 to 550 employes, which will entail the payment of a weekly pay-roll exceeding the sum of \$4,500. These figures will at once enable the reader to realize the extent of the firm's operations.

The house manufactures only fine goods made to order for first-class retail trade. The best and most skilled labor is employed and every care that can be is exercised, that all goods shall leave the establishment perfect in

all respects. Owing to the before-mentioned advantages of location, general economy in the conduct of the enterprise, the utilization of large capital and the practical knowledge of the members of the firm, the house is, in every way, able to compete, both as to prices and quality of goods, with other contemporary houses in the country.

The individual members of the firm are Mr. H. J. Holbrook and Mr. L. H. Lawrence, both residents of this city and gentlemen long, well and favorably known to the community. It would be idle, therefore, for us to indulge in personal comment; suffice it for us to say, that the firm are determined to maintain the present high and extended reputation of their products, and in view of the past success of the house there is no room for doubt of the ability of the present proprietors to accomplish their purpose in the future.

The firm are now adding to their production a complete line of ladies' hand sewed goods of the finest quality.

THE SKENANDOA COTTON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF COTTON YARN.

This company was organized about two years ago, with a capital of \$200,000, and under the most promising auspices of success, which have been fully realized by subsequent results. The products of the mill are yarn for hosiery and underwear factories, from Nos. 6 to 26, and are delivered to them on cops, and ready for use. The quality of these goods are of the best and this has been understood by the trade.

The officers of the company are Messrs. A. J. Williams, President; J. B. Wells, Vice-President; R. S. Williams, Treasurer, and I. R. Scott, Superintendent. These gentlemen are all well known in this community, and offer a strong guarantee of the importance of the undertaking.

The appointments of the mill are of the most perfect description. The machinery utilized being of the latest and best patterns. About ninety operatives are given employment in turning out about 20,000 pounds per week. The advantages of this undertaking are not to be over estimated, affording, as it does, yet another indication of the rapidly advancing importance of the city of Utica as a manufacturing center.

GRIFFITHS, GRIFFIN & HOXIE,

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FANCY GROCERIES, 10 LIBERTY STREET.

By a careful examination of the commercial facilities enjoyed by this city, we find that the house of Messrs. Griffiths, Griffin & Hoxie is entitled among its contemporaries to a place in the front rank. This distinction is accorded not only from its long establishment, its honorable career and its extensive business operations, but on account of the enterprise of its business policy.

The house was originally instituted in 1844, by J. Griffiths, and it later became known as J. Griffiths & Co., Griffiths & Co., and finally five years ago as Griffiths, Griffin & Hoxie.

The premises occupied consist of a four story building, 110x20 feet in dimensions, located as above indicated. They are equipped with all the necessary appliances which can be brought into requisition to further the interests of the business. Steam power is used to operate the machinery, which materially adds to the facilities of the establishment, and curtails to a great extent, a large amount of labor. The proprietors of these Mills, besides being manufacturers of spices and coffee grinders, are also jobbers of teas, coffees, canned goods, syrups and molasses, and a general line of fancy groceries, in all of which the articles of the house bear a leading reputation second to none in the market. The coffees, especially, bear a high repute, the process of roasting being so carefully accomplished that none of the flavor of the berry is lost or deteriorated.

Eight hands are employed in the various capacities of salesmen, clerks, warehousemen, &c., and four traveling salesmen are kept on the road throughout the circuit of their trade.

Embracing the general range of goods pertinent to the lines above named, this house enjoys a position unusually favorable for affording its patrons substantial advantages. Its trade is mainly in Central New York, but reaches also, to some extent, beyond.

The individual members of the firm are T. Jay Griffiths, Charles A. Griffin and J. C. Hoxie, all of whom are closely allied to the progress and development of the commercial interests of this city. Mr. Griffiths is also a member of the Board of Supervisors, and has been several times chairman of that body, and is a director of the Mechanics' Association, and of the Oneida National Bank of this city.

By reason of the enterprise and liberal policy of this firm, they are fully entitled to the success they have achieved, and the general consideration and esteem in which they are regarded by the community.

WILD & DEVEREUX,

ONEITA KNITTING MILLS, BROAD STREET.

The rapid increase in the manufacturing interests of Utica, particularly those engaged in the manufacture of products utilized as wearing apparel, is a matter for congratulation, and the enterprise displayed in all lines of production is well maintained in these particular branches. Of them we will now speak of that presided over by the above firm, which was first instituted nine years ago, and which has, within a comparatively recent period, occupied the new premises at the above address and which comprise, undoubtedly, one of the best equipped knitting mills in the country. They consist of two brick buildings, the engine and picker house, and the main mill, which is of the dimensions of 175 by 52 feet; the whole plant covering a space 300 by 240 feet in extent. Here, operated by a Corliss engine of 75 horse power, are all of the latest and most approved appliances procurable, suited to the manufacture of low grade underwear. Five sets of cards are run, and besides, three sets of knitting machinery on cop yarn, which is principally procured from the Skenandoa Cotton Co., located but a few rods distant from the premises, and which constitutes considerable economy in freights, which would be otherwise incurred if compelled to procure this from a distance. Another important factor of diminished expense of operating, is that the firm draws their water from the adjacent Erie canal, and thus avoid the exorbitant water rates of the Utica City Water Works.

The mills, in their construction, have been so built as to reduce all risks of fire to a minimum. A regular fire department among the operatives is organized, and fire pumps and an instantaneous automatic sprinkler is at once available. For this reason the firm are enabled to insure at the lowest possible rates.

Thus these advantages will make it evident to our readers, that Messrs. Wild & Devereux are enabled to produce the best quality of the particular grade of goods they manufacture, at the lowest prices. Their special agents in New York City are Messrs. Fred Viotor &

Achilis, of 66 and 72 Leonard street, and their production is very large and is rapidly increasing. Of this, some idea may be formed by the fact that they produce from 5,000 to 6,000 dozen shirts and drawers per month, and give employment to about one hundred operatives. The members of the firm are Messrs. John B. Wild and Nicholas E. Devereux, both residents of this city, and gentlemen who are so thoroughly known as to preclude the necessity from us of personal comment. We will, however remark, that the value of an institution, such as the one in question, cannot be otherwise than of the greatest value to the community, not only by its employment of a large number of operatives, but by its success, assuring the fact of the advantages to be derived by the establishment in Utica of all branches of manufacturing industry.

TALLMAN & HURD,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, 26 BROAD STREET.

There is nothing which contributes more directly to the metropolitan character of a city than the establishment of enterprising and reliable manufacturing and jobbing houses, thereby augmenting the facilities of supply and inducing trade to a given center. As a source of supply for boots and shoes this city has long occupied a conspicuous position.

The house of Messrs. Tallman & Hurd was established fifteen years ago as Case, Tallman & Co., but has been known as at present, for the past six years. Largely concerned in the jobbing interest, they are also extensive manufacturers in conjunction with Mr. E. Leroy Smith, the constructive branch of their business being designated Tallman, Smith & Co. The premises at the above address utilized as offices and warerooms, consist of the entire building of 4 floors and a basement, each of the dimensions of 80x25 feet and the manufacturing is done on Broadway, where steam power and the latest and most approved appliances are availed of in producing full lines of men's, women's and children's boots and shoes. About fifty operatives are employed by the concern. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. E. A. Tallman and Dewitt C. Hurd; and Mr. E. Leroy Smith, in conjunction with Messrs. Tallman & Hurd, constitutes the firm of Tallman, Smith & Co. These gentlemen are well-known to the community and possess a thorough knowledge of everything appertaining to the boot and shoe industry.

Manufacturing their own goods and availing themselves of all improvements that are calculated to better the quality or lessen the cost of production, Messrs. Tallman & Hurd are able in all respects to compete on favorable terms for the trade of Central and Northern New York. Being centrally located they possess many advantages, such as lower expenses and lessened cost of freights, and which all conduce to enable them to supply goods at comparatively low prices.

The influence exercised by this house in the promotion of the shoe trade has been of the most salutary and useful character; and those interested establishing a connection with it may depend upon receiving prompt and liberal treatment and such marked advantages as can with difficulty be duplicated elsewhere.

COMSTOCK BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS, 115
AND 117 GENESEE STREET.

There is very little room for doubt that outside of the City of New York, there exists no establishment devoted to the same class of business of larger proportions than the house of Comstock Brothers, of this city. It was originally established about fifty years ago by A. Hitchcock, and later became known as Foster & Dickinson, Dickinson, Comstock & Co., and finally, in 1865, adopted the title of Comstock Brothers, which it now retains.

The premises occupied, which are owned by the firm, constitute the most perfectly arranged and best adapted that could possibly be desired. They consist, in the first place, of a basement, store, and offices, with five floors above, of the dimensions of 115x25 feet, each, in extent; besides this there is another building in the rear, of three floors, and about 80 feet square. These are stored with goods from cellar to roof, and comprising the most complete stock of staple and fancy groceries, drugs of all kinds, wooden ware, paints, oils, varnishes, wines, liquors, tobaccos, canned goods, hams, and in fact a thousand and one articles too numerous to mention, connected with the drug and grocery trade.

The premises utilized are furnished throughout with every modern facility for the prompt fulfillment of orders and the economical handling of the goods, elevators, cranes, and all appliances are provided, and a gas engine of the most ingenious construction is used as the

motive power. There is a laboratory for the compounding of extracts, essences, &c., and an experienced chemist is employed by the firm.

The facilities of the house are among others such as are comprised in being able by virtue of their large operations to buy direct from first hands, and in such quantities that terms and prices are secured, impossible to be obtained by small dealers, and by this means the firm are in a position to confer advantages and benefits that few of their compeers can accord.

Besides the drug and grocery business, the house, as Comstock Brothers & Co., are largely concerned in connection with Mr. J. T. Stevens in the manufacture of the finest grades of copal varnish, and in the grinding of paints. In this branch of their trade they do a very extensive trade throughout the Western States.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. Miles C. Comstock, Edward D. Comstock and Philip F. Smith. These gentlemen are too well known to the community to require personal comment from us. We will, however, mention that Mr. Miles C. Comstock, the senior partner, has been elected by his fellow citizens to the office of Mayor, and is Commissioner of Fire and Police, and a director of the First National Bank of this city.

The trade of the house comprises the State of New York, and in varnishes the entire western portion of the continent. About thirty to thirty-five assistants are employed by the firm, a number of which represent their interests abroad.

In concluding this sketch we cannot but remark that the position held by this house entitles it to the front rank of consideration in this work. Possessed of such ample and undoubted facilities it will obviously be to the advantage of all connected with the trade to open and continue business relations with it. In the fact that the concern transacts a business amounting yearly to one million dollars, and that they pay cash for everything, discounting all bills, enough evidence is afforded our readers of the magnitude of the enterprise.

Conducting a business that adds no little to the good repute of the commerce of Utica and Oneida county, the firm occupy a position which entitles them to the consideration and esteem that they so largely enjoy; and those entering into business relations with the house will find it equal to all demands that may be made on it.

J. N. CLOYES,

MANUFACTURER OF LADIES', MISSES' AND
CHILDREN'S MACHINE AND GOODYEAR
WELT FINE SHOES, UTICA, N. Y.

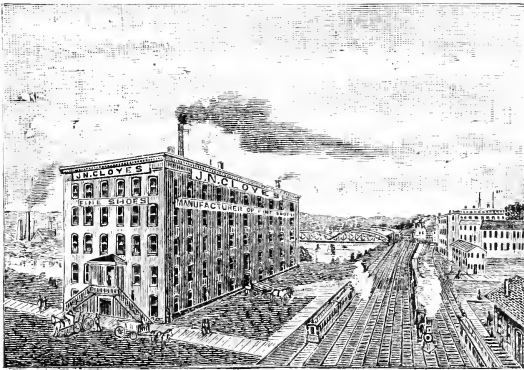
Among the industries from which Utica has become noted within past years, that of the manufacture of shoes must assuredly be accorded a foremost place, and the establishment of Mr. J. N. Cloyes may be fairly ranked as one of the best equipped and best located in the city. This business was first instituted by Mr. James Wiswel in 1862, and he was bought out by its present proprietor in 1867.

The premises as now constituted consist of a brick building of five stories, each floor of the dimensions of 90x38 feet. It was specially built for the purpose that it now serves and is pro-

Mohawk river. All these advantages allow him to operate his factory at considerably lessened expense and enables him to compete on the most favorable terms with other contemporary concerns.

Mr. J. N. Cloyes is a native of Herkimer county and has been a resident of this city during the past twenty years. He may be said to be a practical man in his business and exercises his personal supervision over his entire establishment, affording a guarantee that all work leaving his factory shall be in every way perfectly executed.

These facts will enable our interested readers to realize that their best interests will be served by a correspondence with this house, assured, as we are, that it is fully alive to all the needs of the market both as to price and qual-



vided with a plant which includes the very best and most approved appliances suitable to the manufacture of fine shoes. It is operated by an engine of 15-horse power and boiler of 40-horse power, the latter also utilized in heating the building. About two hundred hands are employed by the firm.

In selecting the present location of the factory Mr. Cloyes was specially alive to the advantages that it would confer. In the first place the building standing alone and apart from other structures and being provided with windows on its four sides, a much better light was procurable than elsewhere. Again this would enable him to effect insurance at lower rates, as this naturally diminished all risks of fire. Furthermore Mr. Cloyes is not dependent for his water supply on the Utica Waterworks, as it is taken direct from the adjacent

ity of goods; and in commending the concern, we do so with the assurance that business transactions entered into with it will not only be pleasant but permanently profitable.

G. J. BUCHANAN,

COTTON, WOOLEN AND KNITTING MILL SUPPLIES, 23 CATHARINE STREET.

The business of the above gentleman was established on May 1st, 1880, for the supplying of cotton, woolen and knitting mills with all appliance necessary for the carrying on of their manufacture. Mr. Buchanan is a native of London, England, but has been in this country for twenty years, and since the year 1866 in this city. He was in the employment of Messrs. J. H. and N. A. Williams for about thirteen years, during which time he acquired

the perfect knowledge of the business he now possesses, and which serves him in good stead in conducting his own enterprise.

The premises occupied by him comprises two floors of the building at the indicated address, and are supplied with necessary tools for the manufacture of loom straps and leather pickers, etc. Besides these articles Mr. Buchanan deals in shuttles, weavers' reeds, bobbins, spools, and general supplies. It would be impossible for us to enumerate the various articles incident to the business, suffice it is for us to say that everything suitable to the equipment of mills of the above description can be supplied by Mr. Buchanan. Himself superintending the affairs of the concern, the trade can at all times rely upon receiving from the hands of this gentleman the best goods procurable, and as the business policy of the house is marked by fairness, liberality and strict integrity, we predict that it will long continue to be one of the permanent and prosperous industries of the city of Utica.

J. BIEDERMAN.

MANUFACTURER OF HARNESS AND TRUNKS,
2 WHITESBORO STREET.

There are no more useful artisans in large modern communities than those engaged in the manufacture of trunks, harness, bags, etc., and such as are known to be reliable in the execution of their contracts, always find their services in good demand, and their connections constantly growing.

Among the most reliable and trustworthy houses of this description in this locality is that of Mr. J. Biederman, located as above indicated, and which was established in 1854, and has since built up a large and growing trade in the city and vicinity.

Mr. Biederman manufactures and deals in all kinds of trunks, bags, satchels, etc., and also makes harness which may justly be claimed to be unsurpassed for style, finish and good workmanship; and in addition, we may say that the prices are fully as low as would be paid for many goods of inferior manufacture. A practical man himself, everything is executed under his immediate supervision, thus affording a guarantee that all work leaving his establishment shall be perfect in all respects.

The premises utilized consist of a building comprising four floors, of the dimensions of about 25x50 feet. About six to ten operators are given employment, according to the season.

Mr. Biederman makes a specialty of work to order, and also sample bags for traveling agents. Mr. Biederman is a native of Germany, but has been a resident of Utica since 1849.

We cheerfully commend this house to our readers, feeling confident that none will more safely serve their interests and give universal satisfaction.

GEO. DuBOIS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN CROCKERY, GLASS AND PLATED WARE, 181 GENESEE STREET.

Perhaps one of the most indispensable branches of trade that we have among us is that of china, crockery, glassware, lumps, house furnishings and kindred articles, and the most reliable and representative house that we have among us, engaged in this line of business in Utica, is that of Messrs. DuBois & Co., at 181 Genesee Street. This establishment is one of the finest in the city, and comprises a commodious store and basement, 24x140 in dimensions, and also the rear of three floors above, in which goods are arranged in the most artistic manner, and display every conceivable article in this branch of trade.

The house was founded many years ago, when the block was first built, by Lewis Jones, and has been since known under the respective styles of E. J. Herbage, Geo. DuBois, and finally, in 1871, as Geo. DuBois & Co.

The stock throughout is a most extensive and complete one, and a large wholesale and retail trade is done. Here may be found crockery, glass, china, and silver plated ware; refrigerators, ice cream freezers, lamps and chandeliers, and an extensive wholesale trade is done in looking glasses, pocket and table cutlery, cloaks, etc. All goods are procured direct from the manufacturers, and of Meriden hollow ware and Rogers, flat ware this house is one of the largest buyers in the State.

The members of the firm are Messrs. Geo. and Eugene DuBois, both natives of Ulster county, but now long residents of this city. These gentlemen are well known and respected among us, and especially is this true of Mr. Geo. DuBois, who is a very prominent member of the community. He is one of the officers of the Reformed church, Treasurer of the Y. M. C. A., a member of the Historical Society, the Mechanics' Association, and is also trustee of the C. T. Segar Manufacturing

Co. Mr. DuBois has lately presented to the Reformed Church a beautiful stained glass window, executed by Alexander Young, of New York, commemorative of his deceased wife, inscribed: "In Memoriam, Magdelene DuBois." In a word, he is in every way a public spirited and upright gentleman.

We will not indulge in further personal comment, but in conclusion will only remark that the business of the house is conducted in such a manner that makes it both popular with customers and the trade, among whom it is regarded as one of the most desirable in Central New York with which to establish business relations.

MARTIN & MILLER,

RETAIL CLOTHIERS, CORNER BROAD AND
GENESEE STREETS.

With the growth of this city and county in commerce, population and wealth, there has also been a rapid growth in every branch of industry which may be considered among those classes of trade more particularly pertaining to the demonstration of taste and culture.



Among these pursuits that of first-class clothiers may rightfully be regarded as of the greatest importance to a community, in furnishing those evidences of refinement and taste in dress that are represented in fashionable and well-fitting clothes. As one of the houses in this line of business which have been foremost in promoting the standard of elegance in dress, that of Martin & Miller, established March 28th, 1878, is of especial importance, and should not be omitted in a review

of those places most desirable in Utica as purchasing points.

The premises occupied consist of store and basement, and upper floor for storage purposes.

The location is admirably selected, having a frontage of 40 feet on Genesee street, 110 feet on Broad street, and 75 feet on Government Square. Here may be found a very complete and varied stock of gentlemen's and children's clothing. To the latter branch especially does the firm give particular care, and there is no establishment in Central New York that has a better and more carefully selected stock of these goods than Messrs. Martin & Miller.

The house buys all its goods for cash from first-class New York manufacturers. Everything is of the best quality and latest style, and the aim of the concern is not to realize a large profit, but to supply fine goods at low prices, and to derive their compensation from large sales and quick returns.



The individual members of the firm are Messrs. N. F. Martin and H. F. Miller, who, previously to their establishing this business, were for ten years connected with the well-known house of Yates & Co. Possessing a complete and thorough knowledge of the business and the requirements of the trade, they are in every way qualified for its successful prosecution.

The visitor to the city will be attracted by the novel and tasteful character of the arrangement of the show windows of this establishment, which always present some beautiful and original design. During the time of the celebration of the semi-centennial of the Fire Department especially was this manifest, and the daily papers paid them a deserved compliment.

In conclusion we would remark that our readers at home, as well as from out of town, will do well to patronize this house, if they desire the best of goods at comparatively low prices, and we are assured that all transactions with Messrs. Martin & Miller will thoroughly bear out the verification of our remarks.

PEOPLE'S BREWING CO.,

ALE BREWERS, COR. SECOND AND CATHARINE STREETS.

In reviewing the various industries that tend to make Oneida county one of the most desirable counties of the State, it is curious, as well as instructive, to note the advances that have been made in each several lines of production, and to ascertain exactly the progress that has been secured by industry and capital. The growth of the brewing interest may be said to have attained celebrity, both in point of number of establishments as well as in quality of production, and this latter will be clearly illustrated by the following brief sketch of the People's Brewing Co., recently established in this city:

The concern was organized in the month of July of the past year, for the purpose of breaking down the combination of those brewers who wished to keep up the high price of ales, and the success which the company have achieved clearly demonstrates that their policy was a sound one. Although but a short time in existence, the trade of the People's Brewing Co. is increasing rapidly throughout Oneida county, and bids fair to largely extend beyond, at no distant date.

The premises occupied by the concern consist of a three and a half story building, containing the plant, which is operated by an engine of 35 horse power, and which includes all the latest and most improved appliances suited to the production of the finest ales, to the extent of 85 barrels daily, with a capacity of 125 barrels.

The superintendent of the works is Mr. Philip V. Faass, and the brewing is done under the immediate supervision of Mr. Samuel Finn, who may be said to be one of the most experienced and skilful ale brewers in the country.

The ale produced here is considered equal, if not superior, to any manufactured in the State, and is regarded with the greatest favor by those best able to judge its relative merits, and is considered by connoisseurs to be excellent in quality and of true malt and hop flavor.

The officers of the company are Messrs. Jas. Hayes, who is Alderman of the 10th ward, Pres.; F. Louis Faass, Treas.; and Wm. McTiernan, John Doyle and Timothy Coakley, Directors. All these gentlemen are so well known to the community that there arises no necessity for personal comment.

Dealers in this vicinity, as well as those at a distance, will do well to send for a sample lot, being assured that their customers will appreciate a beverage of the best quality, and at prices that will bear favorable competition with any.

MOORE & SHELDON,

MANUFACTURERS OF HARNESS AND TRUNKS,
45 GENESEE STREET.

One of the oldest established firms in this city concerned in the manufacture of trunks and harness is that which was first established thirty-five years ago, by Legrand Moore, the present senior partner of the above firm. Fifteen years later the house adopted as its title, that of Moore & Sheldon, which style it still retains.

At the premises utilized the whole building is occupied by the operations of the firm. A force of about seven men are employed in turning out the best quality of harness, trunks, bags and straps. Only the best material is utilized in the manufacture, and the greatest care is taken with regard to the workmanship. Messrs. Moore & Sheldon buy all raw materials for cash, discounting all the bills, and in addition to this, being both practical men in their business, they are in possession of facilities second to none in the same line of trade, for furnishing the best work at lowest prices. These facts our readers will realize for themselves on investigation, and they will find that we do no more than simple justice to this enterprising house.

The members of the concern are Messrs. Legrand Moore and Artemas H. Sheldon. Both gentlemen are natives of Otsego county, but have been long residents of this city. They are in every way qualified for their business, and their products have always had an enviable reputation in this city and county. Our readers both at home and abroad, when requiring this class of goods, will do well to communicate with this firm, and they will find that we do them only justice when we say that by their energy and enterprise they deserve the success which the high character of their goods fully entitles them.

SHERWOOD & GOLDEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN AND IMPORTERS OF CROCKERY, GLASS AND SILVERWARE, 125 GENESEE STREET.

Among the innumerable and varied articles produced in the United States, which are constantly swelling our nation into greater magnitude and strength, not the least in importance is that of china, glass, crockery, and plate ware. The United States can now produce a good article, but it has been only within a comparatively recent period, and the finer grades are still imported from Europe.

Engaged in this line of business we find Messrs. Sherwood & Golden, whose establishment may be justly said to be the largest and most complete of the kind in this section of the country. The house was founded in 1872, and has since that period built up a very extensive trade throughout the State of New York. The salesrooms consist of a basement and store and two floors above, of the dimensions of 160 by 32 feet. The display of wares here is particularly large and handsome, and the general stock is as complete as the goods are rare and beautiful: and they are procured only from the most reliable houses in this country and in Europe.

The facilities enjoyed by the firm are such as should entitle them to the consideration of the public and the trade. The house imports direct all foreign goods and the firm is in intimate communication with the large manufacturers of this country. They are the special agents for this section for the silver ware of the Minden Britannia Co., the chandeliers of Messrs. Bradley & Hubbard, of Minden, Conn., and also for the houses of T. & R. Boote, and Wedgewood & Co., of Staffordshire, England; likewise for the celebrated house of Haviland & Co., of Limoges, France.

A full line of all crockery, glass and silver plate is carried by the house, and specialties are made of chandeliers and house furnishing goods: and also particularly, in fancy goods for holiday presents. These are imported direct from almost every country in Europe, and the house carries certainly the largest stock of this class of goods in this part of the country, and perhaps they are not surpassed in this respect by any establishment in the United States.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. Joseph B. Sherwood and Orlando T. Golden, both natives of this city and gentlemen whose long experience and unimpeachable character fully entitle them to the respect of the community and the confidence of their patrons.

About twenty-three assistants are given employment in connection with the enterprise, five of whom are commercial travelers, representing the interests of the concern throughout the State of New York.

In conclusion we may say that, with the large facilities above enumerated, it is unnecessary for us to make any further comments with regard to the firm. Our readers, both at home and abroad, will be amply justified in reposing the highest degree of confidence in the house and its products.

STEVENS & LOCKART,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CIGARS AND TOBACCOS, 38 CHARLOTTE STREET.

The latest addition to the important industry of the cigar and tobacco trade of this city is that of the above firm, which has been established during the current year, both members, however, having for three years been connected as partners with the well-known house of F. M. Kendrick & Co. Realizing for themselves, however, the advantages of conducting their enterprise apart from the parent house, they have formed a copartnership under the above title, and already at this early stage of their affairs, have clearly demonstrated that their policy has been the correct one.

Their premises are located at 38 Charlotte street, where are to be found all of the latest and best equipments suitable to the carrying on of a first-class cigar manufactory, constituting the best equipped shop of the kind in the city. A force of thirty-five to forty highly skilled cigarmakers and employes are utilized in turning out the very best quality of goods, which will be known under their respective brands of Standard and Non Plus Ultra for ten cent cigars, and Industry, Surprise, Sunset and Smacks for those retailing at five cents. In smaller cigars the names of Cherubs and Our Darling are destined to become celebrated.

Nothing but the best and most carefully selected stock will be used by this firm, who are determined not only to gain trade, but, by keeping their goods always up to the highest and uniform standard of excellence, to, in all cases, retain it.

The gentlemen comprising the firm are Messrs. Wm. C. Stevens and Robert Lockart, both long residents of the city, and in every way men of enterprise and push, who are determined to succeed by adopting in their business policy, those principles of fair dealing and integrity which are the only sure methods of ultimate and permanent establishment.

The trade of the concern is mainly derived from this section and the central portion of the State, and they are represented in these localities by three commercial travelers.

Thus it will be seen that this firm enters upon its business career with every promise of success, and we can safely assure our readers interested, that transactions which may ensue with it will be found in the highest degree satisfactory and advantageous to all concerned.

The house, in addition to their cigar making department, are large handlers of manufactured and leaf tobaccos of well-known and highly approved brands.

H. H. COOPER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CLOTHING, 33, 35 AND 37 JOHN STREET.

Among the important lines of manufacture for which Utica has become noted, the clothing interest takes a place at the head. Not only is the amount of goods made here worthy of note, but the fine quality of the work produced in Utica is generally recognized by the trade, and the reputation thus secured has attracted an important business which is annually increasing.

Among the most extensive establishments of this class is the firm of H. H. Cooper & Co., which was located here in 1871, under the title of Cooper, Chamberlain & Horn, subsequently changing to Cooper & Chamberlain, and finally, in 1877, adopting the style of H. H. Cooper & Co., which it now retains.

The extent and character of the operations of this firm offer a fitting illustration of this important line of business. The building utilized consists of four floors and basement, of the dimensions of 100x60. This is provided

with steam power and every requisite appliance suitable to the carrying on of the business. The cutting, which is performed by steam, is done on the premises and a very large number of employes, in all amounting to from seven to eight hundred, are given employment.

The goods manufactured by the firm comprise a full line of men's, youth's, boy's and children's clothing in all grades, sizes and qualities, and some idea of the immense operations of the firm may be inferred from the fact that the yearly sales of the house amount to \$400,000. The facilities of the house for doing this vast business are not to be surpassed. By virtue of their long experience, the command of large capital, and general economy in the conduct of the enterprise, the firm are enabled to offer inducements to the trade second to none in the country.

The trade of the house is diffused all over the northern section of the United States and their interests abroad are represented by a number of commercial travelers.

The *personnel* of the firm consists of Messrs. H. H. Cooper and H. R. Judson, both residents of this city and gentlemen well known to the citizens of Utica. We will eschew all comment of a personal nature, but of the firm we will remark that the care exercised in its conduct and the strictly honorable principles on which it is conducted, have merited for it the esteem, consideration and confidence of all with whom it has had dealings.

CHAS HUTTEN,

LAGER BEER BREWER, 93 THIRD STREET.

As shown by the recent industrial census of the United States, the consumption of malt liquors has increased more than fifty per cent. during the last decade, and the growing popularity of these beverages is manifest in the increase of their consumption.

Europe, and notably Germany, which was thought to be the only country in the world that could produce lager beer in its original excellence and purity, formerly supplied what little of this beverage was consumed in this country, but now for many years we have produced beer which is equal, if not superior, to that made abroad.

This has largely been brought about by the energy and enterprise of our citizens of German origin. In this city Mr. Hutten has been,

since 1856, concerned in the management of a business, originally established by Mr. Strumm, in 1852, and which is devoted to the brewing of a lager beer of the very best quality.

At the premises above indicated, about three thousand barrels are annually produced. Every care is exercised by the proprietor in the production of this delicious and wholesome beverage. Mr. Hutten is a native of Germany, but has been a resident here for the past twenty-six years. He is an honorable and straightforward gentleman, and a capable and intelligent brewer. His business, although not as large as many others, is nevertheless, of importance to Utica and vicinity, as the quality of his productions is not to be surpassed. His expenses are low, which enables him to supply the best article at the lowest prices. Altogether, we are sure that the trade's interests will be served by dealing with this house.

P. VIDVARD & SON,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN LIQUORS AND CIGARS, 45 AND 47 JOHN STREET.

For over a third of a century the house of P. Vidvard & Son has been a prominent landmark in the history of the liquor and cigar trade of this city, and has during so extended a period exercised an influence upon local trade and commerce of the most salutary character.

The business was established in 1847 by Mr. Peter Vidvard, and was carried on by him alone until 1879, when Mr. Jules J. Vidvard, his son, was admitted into partnership, and the firm became known as at the present time.

The premises occupied for this business are at once extensive and well adapted for its purposes, and consist of a building comprising three floors and basement of the dimensions of 75x40 feet, the whole of which is stored with goods. Here is kept a large and complete stock of foreign and domestic wines, whiskies, gins, rums, brandies, also porter, cigars, etc.

Pure and aged liquors and fine wines have become more than ever popular with our people of late years, and those houses which are known to keep this class of goods are the ones most sought after. The firm make a specialty of handling only such as they can guarantee to be strictly pure and unadulterated. They buy their whiskies direct from the distillers,

and having ample storage room, age them themselves and when offered for sale they may be relied upon as pure in every particular. They also carry a full line of the finest and most popular brands of imported goods, in original packages, and at prices as low as can be purchased in any market in this country. Of the specialties handled by the concern we will mention the gold medal Bourbon whiskies, Sazerac brandies, Canada malt whiskies and Meder Swan gin. The facilities of the house for doing a wholesale trade, the capacity for judgment possessed by its members, gained by long experience and close application, and their straightforward and liberal manner of dealing, have built up a trade extending through the State, and penetrating beyond, even to California.

The individual members of the firm are gentlemen who are thoroughly well known to the community. Mr. Peter Vidvard was born at Nancy, France, but has been a resident of Utica for about forty years. His son, Mr. Jules J. Vidvard, is a native of this city, and established in Rome, in 1875, the Vidvard brewery. The senior member is especially well known in connection with the liquor interest, and in 1859 he was elected Treasurer of the New York State Liquor Dealers' Association. In connection with other interests, we will mention that he is President of the Utica Furniture Co. (limited). We may fairly say that no one in this community is more highly respected and esteemed for his general upright dealing and amiable and generous disposition. He is an extensive property owner, and by his public spirit and enterprise has done no little in advancing the interests and prosperity of the city of Utica.

JOHN A. DAVIES,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN FURNITURE, 51, 52 AND 53 FRANKLIN SQUARE.

In compiling an account of the mercantile establishments of this city and county, we desire to particularly mention that class of houses which are the best representatives of each special line of trade, and which contribute most to the city's reputation as a source of supply. As one of the leading representatives of the furniture trade we quote the house of John A. Davies of Franklin Square. Mr. Davies has been in business

since the year 1850, and has since that time succeeded in establishing a reputation for trustworthiness and general fair dealing second to none in the city.

His premises consist of the store extending through from Franklin Square to Seneca street, and three floors above, each of the dimensions of 185x65 feet, where may be found every description of household, office and hotel furniture, bedding, mirrors, &c. These are procured in all cases direct from the best manufacturers for cash, and constitute a stock which for extent and selection can compare favorably with any in the county. The firm is ready at all times to manufacture to order furniture in any design to suit the wants of its patrons. A considerable portion of the work, such as upholstering, is executed on the premises, and in this connection about sixteen skilled workmen are given employment.

Mr. John A. Davies is a native of New York, but has long been a resident of this city. He is a thoroughly practical man and is well known to the community as a gentleman of an upright and liberal character.

In conclusion, we feel at liberty to say that all who effect relations with this house will derive advantages that cannot readily be accorded elsewhere.

B ALLEN & SONS,

STONE CONTRACTORS, 39 PARK AVENUE

The most important house concerned in the handling of blue and grey sandstone for flagging purposes in Utica, and perhaps in the whole of the central portion of the State, is the above firm. It was originally established in 1845, by Mr B Allen, and was known as B. Allen & Son in the year 1868.

The premises which are utilized for the purposes of the business consist of an office and stone yard at the above address, as well as another yard, located on the same thoroughfare, near the N. Y. C. R. R. A force of about twenty men are employed in doing the necessary work of preparing the stone for the market.

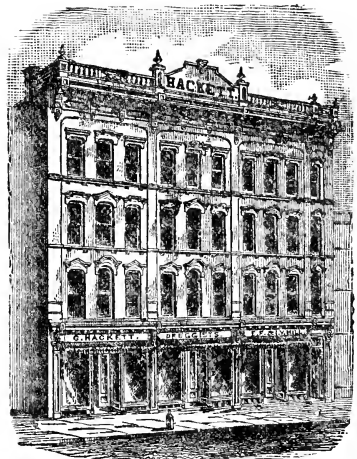
The quarries from which the mineral is procured are located in Ulster, Delaware, Sullivan, Chenango and Seneca counties, and the material is the best suitable to its uses, which is mainly for flagging purposes, as well as for steps, chimney caps, etc.

The facilities for procuring and making ready for use this stone possessed by the firm

are unrivaled. Freights, both by railroad and canal, are low, and the personal experience of years possessed by the firm is brought to bear, enabling it to compete favorably in all points with contemporary houses.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. B. and W. F. and G. B. Allen, the first named a native of England, and the latter two of this city. They are both gentlemen for many years well known and respected in the community, Mr. B. Allen having been Member of the Assembly for this district in the years 1878 and 1879.

The house, by reason of its long standing and unblemished reputation, stands at the front rank of its particular line of trade in this section, and those contemplating giving out contracts will find their advantage best served by a communication with this firm.



C. HACKETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFECTIONER,
200 GENESEE STREET.

There are but few dealers in Utica who are not more or less familiar with Mr. Corden Hackett's wholesale and retail confectionery establishment. For the benefit of our readers residing at a distance, however, a short sketch of this enterprise is in keeping with the object of this work, and will undoubtedly be found useful as well as interesting.

The business was established in the year 1838 by its present proprietor, and it is the only one in the whole city which can boast of uninterrupted possession by the same single proprietor, for an equal number of years.

The premises utilized by Mr. Hackett consist of store and basement in the block above designated, and which is owned by him, and also buildings in the rear. These are utilized, in addition to the premises required for his retail trade, as a factory for the manufacture of fine candies, ice cream, cakes and general line of confectionery. All these goods are of the best description and manufactured only from the very purest materials, and therefore Mr. Hackett can personally guarantee all goods emanating from his establishment.

Mr. Hackett also makes a specialty of catering for weddings, receptions and public and private festivities. The well-known reputation achieved by him for the excellence and tasteful manner in which this is performed, has fully established him as the caterer *par excellence* of Utica, and no house in Central New York can boast of a higher celebrity in this direction.

The business, as it now exists, is a very old one, and exemplifies what may be achieved from the smallest of beginnings by means of industry, determination and general principles of business integrity. Mr. Hackett was born in Nottingham, England, and came to Utica over half a century ago. He has officiated as an alderman of this city, and as supervisor, and also has held the position of collector on the Erie Canal. We may say also, that he is a gentleman highly respected in the community.

His trade is diffused over a circle of a hundred miles from Utica, and the superior character of the products of the house has ensured a steady and increasing business. We are assured that all future transactions with him will fully bear out the reputation of the house, both at home and abroad.

WILLIAM H. MCGARVEY & CO.,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS, 160 GENESEE STREET.

Solomon, when in his glory, proclaimed that good wine was life to his body, that it elevated the mind and made the heart glad. When the fanatical prohibitionists realize that it is not by stopping the trade in liquors, but by lightening heavy hearts that drunkenness can

be uprooted from society, then people will need no pledge of abstinence, but will learn under happier conditions that temperance in all things is necessary to full enjoyment of life.

Recent improvements in the process of distillation assure the production of spirituous liquors that are of the highest standard, both in purity and quality, and all who know anything about what is going on in the liquor trade are aware that there is growing up among dealers a strong tendency to insist upon such grades of liquor in making their selections.

In Utica and Oneida county there are a number of houses extensively engaged in the liquor trade, some of which are of inviolable character, pursuing a legitimate trade, as for instance that of W. H. McGarvey & Co., the prominent importing and jobbing house which enjoys the confidence of its customers to the fullest extent and handle superior grades of wines, brandies, whiskies, &c.

The house was established in 1878, and has since built up a trade extending through the State. For the purpose of the business, an extensive store and basement at the above address, as well as storehouse on Culver street, is occupied, where are kept in stock brandies, gins, rums, wines, old Bourbon and rye whiskies. The stock is full in all departments, embracing the finest wines and brandies of their own importation, and pure domestic wines and whiskeys of the leading brands. The goods are also sold free or in bond in the bonded warehouses of the different States where manufactured or the ports of entry, large quantities being allowed to remain and mature until required for demands of the trade. No adulterated goods of any kind are allowed a place in stock and this has been the aim since the commencement of the business. So it will be seen that if the finer grades of liquors are wanted one can get the same here and at prices no higher than inferior grades are sold for in many places.

The individual members of the firm are W. H. McGarvey and James E. Brady. Both gentlemen are residents of Utica and are too well known to require personal comment at our hands, but of the house we may say, in conclusion, that it is conducted upon a business policy at once liberal and honorable, and those who appreciate a first-class article in this line should bear in mind that it may here be obtained, together with fair and courteous treatment.

J. B. WELLS, SON & CO.,

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS, 77 AND 79 GENESEE STREET.

In reviewing the various business establishments of this city we are often surprised at the extent of their operations and the years that have elapsed since some of them began their successful career. The establishment which is the subject of this sketch dates its inception from the year 1843, when it was first established in Utica under the name of Wells & Bailey. In 1846 Mr. Bailey retired, and the business was carried on by Mr. Wells alone until 1865, when Mr. John S. Capron was admitted as a partner, the firm being styled J. B. Wells & Co. This continued until 1873, when the concern was finally constituted J. B. Wells, Son & Co. by the admission of Mr. E. L. Wells, the son of the senior member of the firm.

The premises occupied for the business consist of a store and basement, 140x40 feet in dimensions, and also rooms above, the latter of which are utilized as a manufactory for cloaks and suits, and also as carpet fitting rooms. Every convenience is at hand for carrying on the business, and about fifty assistants are employed by the firm in their various departments.

A very large stock of goods are to be found at this establishment, comprising all kinds of fine dry goods, carpets, hosiery, French and German dress goods, foreign and domestic cottons and woolens, notions, linens, fancy goods, silks and, in fact, everything necessary to a complete equipment of ladies' apparel.

The house is able to compete with contemporary concerns on favorable terms, owing to the facilities they possess, such as, in the first place, being in the enjoyment of ample capital, exceeding even the vast amount of stock which they carry, and which thus enables them to buy in all cases for cash, and to discount all their bills. In addition to this, all goods are procured at first hands from the manufacturers, or are imported direct for the firm. These advantages enables the house to offer the best of goods at moderate prices.

The business of the house is derived from those residing throughout the central part of the State, as well as from the residents of this city. The long establishment and well known reputation of the firm ensures them a custom which has assumed the largest proportions.

Some idea of the increasing business and patronage which they enjoy may be realized in the fact that during the past three years the sales have increased three fold in amount.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. J. B. Wells, John S. Capron and E. L. Wells, all residents of this city, and well known for their energy, integrity and enterprise. Mr. J. B. Wells, the senior partner, is a director of the First National Bank, and is also Vice-President of the Skenandoa Yarn Mill, of East Utica.

Of course it is impossible, with the space at our disposal, to give more than a faint idea of the business of Messrs. J. B. Wells, Son & Co., but there can be no doubt that it is entitled in every way to the consideration of our citizens, not only on account of the magnitude of its operations, but because of its well known and established reputation for fair dealing, and for the high principles of commercial integrity with which it is conducted. Again, every advantage is taken by those at its head to avail themselves of every turn of the market and to keep themselves fully up to the standard of enterprise with regard to the latest novelties in the trade. Our citizens here have long realized these facts for themselves, and to our friends from out of town we can offer no better advice than to investigate for themselves when in the city, and they will find that all transactions with the firm will result in satisfaction, profit, and marked advantages difficult to procure elsewhere.

M. J. EVERETT,

WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION DEALER IN
FLOUR, FEED AND GENERAL PRODUCE,
11 LIBERTY STREET.

The demands of a city such as Utica for staple agricultural products such as flour, feed, grain, produce, &c., are naturally considerable, and when are added the wants of her contiguous and dependent territory, some idea may be formed of the large quantities of these goods which are handled by her wholesale merchants. As the population increases so does the demand, and to meet this has been established within the past decade, a number of houses of considerable importance. Of such, that of Mr. M. J. Everett may be regarded as not one of the least noticeable. It was established in 1877, and has since succeeded in making a prominent position in the trade.

The premises used for the transaction of the business consists of a building 90x20 feet in dimensions, and comprising four floors and basement, where a large stock of specialties are carried. The concern operates mainly in flour, feed, butter, cheese and eggs. Most of the feed is procured from first hands at St. Louis and other places, and the produce direct from the farmer, thus obviating all unnecessary expense.

Mr. Everett is prepared to make advances on consignments of produce, should this be required. Giving his personal and full attention to all commissions, consignors may with confidence entrust their business to his care.

Mr. Everett is a native of Herkimer county, and has been a resident of Utica for thirteen years, and may be relied on as a gentleman of thoroughly well balanced business principles. He has for many years been concerned in the farming and grain interests, and is therefore in every way suited to his present occupation. Our readers may therefore be assured that all transactions with him can only result in connections pleasant, profitable and permanent.

W. H. KAVANAGH,

PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER, AND
DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES, LAMPS, ETC.,
208 GENESEE STREET.

When it is known that the citizens of ancient Rome paid great attention to the ventilation and drainage of their houses, it should not be said that the boasted civilization of the nineteenth century is less careful of sanitary laws. Certainly there is no excuse for omitting sanitary precautions now-a-days, as may be readily seen by an inspection of the many scientific and improved devices for plumbing and ventilation of buildings that may be found at the establishment of Mr. W. H. Kavanagh, at his new premises, No. 208 Genesee street.

Mr. Kavanagh deals in all kinds of plumbers' materials, gas fittings and fixtures, steam apparatus, lamps, etc., and also does a general jobbing and contracting business in plumbing, steam and gas fitting. Only faithful and competent mechanics are employed, and all operations are conducted under the immediate and practical supervision of the proprietor. About sixteen men are given employment in connection with the business.

Everything necessary for the largest contracts are supplied by the house at moderate

prices, and no work is permitted to be done that may not be considered first rate in every respect.

The trade of the house includes this city and a radius of a hundred miles around, and many of the finest residences and buildings therein located have been fitted with sanitary appliances of steam and gas apparatus, under the direction of its proprietor.

Mr. Kavanagh is a native of Ireland, but has been in Utica for thirty years. He is a gentleman well known and respected by all with whom he is brought in contact.

In conclusion we will remark that this house is in every way a representative one in its line of business; and those establishing relations with it will secure the greatest satisfaction in the thoroughly good manner in which all work will be accomplished.

REYNOLDS BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF LADIES' FINE SHOES,
CORNER JOHN AND CATHARINE STREETS.

The magnitude of many of the manufacturing enterprises which are conducted in Utica, is an evidence of superior business ability on the part of their managers, and also proof of the claim that in many respects this city possesses advantages of location and shipping facilities, and also a convenient point for procuring the raw material, as well as there being an abundant supply of labor at moderate rate of wages. These claims are worthy the attention of capitalists who are seeking favorable locations for manufacturing purposes of any kind. The object of this work is to show the advantages of this city and county, and to publish abroad what has already been accomplished in this respect.

The boot and shoe business has long been one of the leading industries of Utica, and her products in this line are known in all sections of the country. In quality, style and finish Utica shoes enjoy an enviable reputation with the trade, a reputation which has been well merited, and is maintained with the most scrupulous care.

The largest and most important enterprise in this line is that conducted under the style of Reynolds Bros., which was first instituted July 1st, 1865. The premises utilized consist of a brick building of five floors, of about 100 feet square in dimensions. They are provided with steam power, and the best and latest im-

improvements in machinery, and throughout the entire establishment a degree of system and order prevails which explains in a great measure the success of the operations. The goods turned out consist only of ladies', misses and children's fine shoes, which are manufactured of best quality, and all improvements either in regard to machinery, or what would be calculated to improve the appearance and quality of the product are at all times adopted by the firm.

The trade of the house embraces the whole of the United States, and a number of commercial travelers represent its interests throughout the Union.

The house gives employment to about five hundred and sixty skilled operatives, which at once is an indication of the enormous extent of its transactions. Such an establishment may be truly said to be a boon to any city where it exists by the good it performs in the disbursement of vast sums yearly as wages, and which operate to the general weal of the community.

The sole member of the firm at the present time is Mr. Geo. A. Reynolds, who is a native of this city, and a gentleman of well-known and merited popularity. A great deal has been done by him both socially and publicly to advance the attractions and advantages of this city. We will not, however, indulge in further commendation however merited, but will only remark that the house, by its commanding position in the trade is fully entitled to honorable mention from us, and as a large employer of capital and labor is a valuable acquisition to the city of Utica.

WM. E. HENRY,

MANUFACTURER OF TINWARE AND DEALER
IN METALS, TIN PLATE, RAGS, ETC., 222
AND 224 COURT STREET.

It would not become us to omit mention of the enterprise conducted by Mr. Wm E. Henry, which, in both departments of the business, is an important adjunct to the commercial resources of the district.

This house was established in the year 1860, and has since developed its operations, step by step, until it has reached the important position it now fills.

The premises consist of eight or ten buildings located as above, and occupying a space

of about 200x120 feet in extent. Here is stored, ready for sale, all descriptions of old and new metals, tin plate, tinner's supplies, paper stock and wrapping paper, japanned ware, wooden ware, sheet and bar iron, copper, lead and lead pipe, pumps and sinks, and, in fact, innumerable articles too numerous to mention. Suffice it for us to say, that everything in the metal and tinware line is kept on hand at this establishment.

In addition to the above, Mr. Henry buys old metals and rags in any quantities, and is ready to buy for cash at all times, at full value.

Mr. Henry is a native of Manchester, England, but has been a resident of this city for forty-two years. He is well known to the whole community as a gentleman of unimpeachable integrity, and in every way a public spirited and useful citizen. He for two years filled the office of Alderman of the Ninth Ward. In his business he is a thoroughly practical man and possesses the most complete knowledge of every detail of the trade, and can, in every way, be relied on for promptness, fair dealing and enterprise. We are assured that those needing this class of goods will find advantages here difficult to be elsewhere duplicated, and also that his facilities for at once removing old stocks of metal and rags are unrivalled. We can conscientiously commend this gentleman to the consideration of our readers, assured, as we are, that all transactions with him will be pleasant, profitable and permanent, and in every way to the advantage of all having dealings with him.

BENJ. F. RAY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGS, 22 AND 24
GENESEE STREET.

The drug store at the corner of Genesee and Whitesboro streets has been a landmark to the citizens of Utica since the year 1791, when it was first instituted. Mr. Ray, its present proprietor, has long been identified with it, he having been concerned in its business since the year 1835, first as clerk and then as proprietor. This, in the present day, is a remarkable record—nearly a half century in the same store and same business.

The premises, as now constituted, comprise basement, store and three floors above; also two stories fronting on Division street. Here may be found, both for the wholesale and re-

tail trade, a full line of drugs and medicines of all descriptions, and of the best quality. A prescription trade is also done and the greatest care is exercised by the proprietor in the compounding of medicines.

A specialty of the concern is the "American Segestor," which is probably the best disinfectant in the market. It is odorless and colorless and for undertakers is especially valuable. It removes discoloration in two or three hours and produces a life-like appearance of the body, besides totally nullifying all offensive odors arising from the dead. It also is valuable in the sick room and prevents infection from contagious diseases. Altogether there can be no doubt of the value of the American Segestor which is prepared only by Mr. Ray.

Mr. Ray is a native of this city, where he is as well known and respected as any citizen residing in it. His long experience is the best guarantee of his perfect knowledge of all details of his business, and we are assured that all dealing with him will find him a courteous, enterprising and upright gentleman, with whom to establish pleasant, profitable and permanent business relations.

LORD & LATIMER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PARLOR FURNITURE,
9 LIBERTY STREET. FACTORY CANAL
STREET.

The last twenty years have added more to the beauty, taste and comfort of humanity than the two centuries which preceded them, and in nothing is this more noticeable than in the manufacture of parlor furniture, easy chairs, lounges, students' rocking chairs, and similar conveniences of the house.

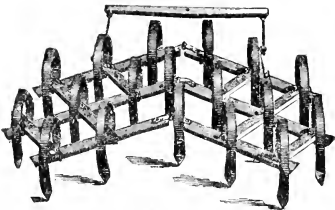
Concerned in this branch of industry in this city we find the house of Lord & Latimer, whose office and storerooms are located on Liberty street. The premises consist of four floors at this address, and two additional floors at the corner of Liberty and Hotel streets. The constructive departments are located on Canal street, where a force of from thirty-five to forty hands are employed, with the aid of steam power, and all the latest and best appliances in manufacturing the finest class of parlor furniture, including all kinds of upholstered goods. Every care is taken that the products of the house shall be first class in every particular, both as regards finish, material and workmanship.

The concern was originally established eight years ago, and eighteen months later was removed to New York. After an experience there of five years the firm came to the conclusion that the facilities possessed by this city as a base of manufacture were in every way superior to those of the metropolis. In the first place labor here is cheaper; neither is it hampered by the difficulties always peculiar to large cities, of conflicts between employers and employed. This section of the country has always been known for the cordial relations existing between capital and labor, and thus dealers can always be assured that orders will be promptly filled in all cases. The specialty of the house is the celebrated "Lord Rocker" which has an enormous sale throughout the country, and which is the best platform rocker made.

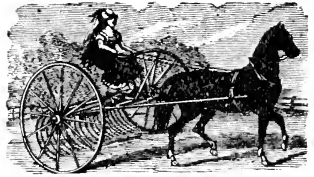


The individual members of the firm are Messrs. H. M. Lord and W. E. Latimer, both gentlemen possessing a complete and practical knowledge of their business, and who exercise their personal supervision over the entire enterprise, affording thus a guarantee that no goods shall leave the establishment otherwise than in perfect condition. The goods manufactured by the concern go to all States of the Union, where their superior construction and finish have succeeded in establishing for them an enviable reputation.

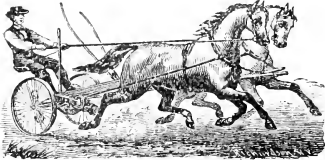
Liberality and a system of fair dealing have ever characterized the transactions of this firm, and the success which has attended it has been as well earned as it is richly merited.



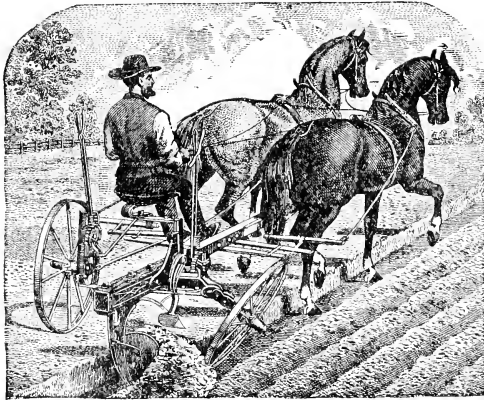
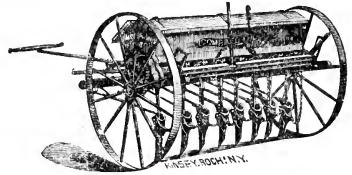
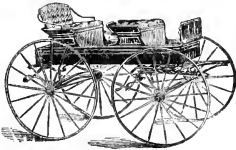
Perry Spring Tooth Harrow.



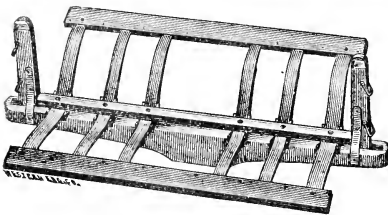
Tiger Rake.



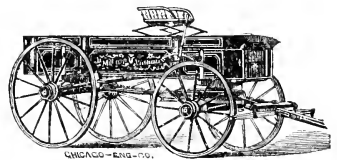
Buckeye Mower.



Casaday Sulky Plow.



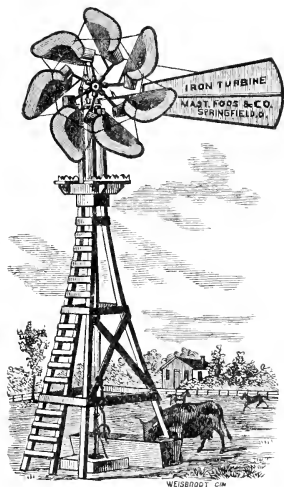
Wagon Bolster Springs.



J. M. CHILDS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, 12, 14, 16 AND 18 FAYETTE STREET.

In disclosing the advantages that pertain to Utica in the great channels of commerce, we cannot ignore the claims to prominence of J. M. Childs & Co., who, in the manufacture and sale of agricultural hardware, implements, machines, wooden ware, &c., are entitled to more than ordinary consideration, not only from the fact of their being one of the largest enterprises of the kind in the country, but from its magnitude and reputation.



The house was founded in the year 1870, and has always been known under its present style. The premises consist of the entire building at address indicated, of the dimensions of about 10,000 square feet, superficial area, affording ample accommodations for the basis of a trade which embraces not only this locality, but ranges over this and the New England States.

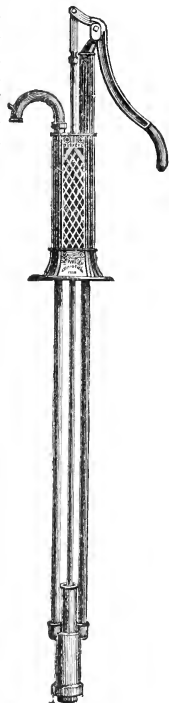
The stock of agricultural and horticultural implements and tools for sale here comprises the most improved, and those best adapted to the use of the farmer and gardener, all of which are fully warranted. The firm holds controlling interest in a number of patented agricultural tools worthy of note, among which we notice, as particularly conspicuous, the "Oliver" chilled plow, the "Tiger" wheel horse

rake, the "Buckeye" mowing machine, the "Perry" spring tooth harrow,—the popularity of all of which renders it idle for us to enter upon any arguments on their merits. These are but a few of the improved agricultural implements on sale at this establishment. Here also may be found ice tools, grindstones, staple wooden ware and pumps; also, a full line of farm wagons, spring wagons, carriages, buggies, village carts, &c. In fact, there can be no doubt that the farmer can procure from this firm every description of implement or appliance needed by him on his farm.

Messrs. J. M. Childs & Co., by virtue of their interests in the improved tools they handle, are enabled to have the cost of manufacture considerably lessened. This, coupled with the extensive character of their operations and their well-known reputation for fair dealing, enables them to compete with any contemporary house in the country. Some idea of the magnitude of their trade may be realized in the fact that their yearly sales are about a half million dollars.

The individual members of the concern are Messrs. J. M. and Chas. H. Childs. These gentlemen are so well and widely known, that personal comment at our hands would be superfluous. Of the house, however, we may say that, during its existence, it has always maintained a reputation which has ranked it among the best in this part of the country, and warrants saying to our readers interested, that they will confer a favor on themselves by consulting J. M. Childs & Co., with reference to their wants in this direction, before placing their orders elsewhere.

Circulars and price lists relating to all goods handled by this house, will be forwarded on application.



Buckeye Force Pump

FRED A. CASSIDY,

UNDERTAKER, 41 GENESEE STREET.

The undertaking establishment of Mr. Fred A. Cassidy, is entitled to prominent recognition in this work, not only as being a leading one in Central New York, but also because of the practical and scientific knowledge of its proprietor and the constant efforts which are being made by him to still further advance everything which may be connected with his profession.

The business was first established by Mr. Perine, over forty years ago, and it became known by the title of Van Ness & Douglass in 1847. In 1870, Mr. Douglass assumed the business alone, and finally, in 1880, the present proprietor assumed the direction of its affairs, although he had for some years previously been concerned in its management, and, to a large extent, was due to him even at that time the success of the business. The premises occupied by Mr. Cassidy comprise the entire building at the address indicated, which consists of four floors, the upper ones utilized for show rooms and the ground floor as a reception room and for the celebration of funerals as required. The work-shops are located in the rear and the whole constitutes one of the completest establishments of the kind in the State.

Mr. Cassidy assumes the conduct of funerals in their entirety, even to the procuring of lots, should that be required. All work is first-class in every particular, and his patronage is derived from the best classes of the community of this city and out of town.

We should wish to mention that in the matter of embalming, that probably in the whole country there is no one who has devoted such time and care to perfect himself in everything that would be calculated to preserve from decay the bodies of our dead friends, as the proprietor of this establishment; and his efforts in this direction have been crowned with signal success, and many of his ideas and improvements have been adopted all over the country. Bodies have been sent from here to Europe and have, during a space of from twenty-five days to a month, been entirely preserved from decay. No ice is used, but fluids, compounded on purely scientific principles, have served to completely accomplish the desired results. Mr. Cassidy is a native of this city, and was born in the year 1851. Although but a young man, he has achieved a

steadfast reputation in all connected with his profession, and is respected by the community at home.

Thus the influence exercised by this house in the interests of good taste in all matters relating to the burial of the dead, has been of the most salutary and useful character, and the prompt and efficient manner in which all services of this character have been rendered has been the chief corner-stone upon which has been erected its present success, prosperity and high standing, throughout this section of Central New York.

D. W. NORTHRUP & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SCOTCH CAPS, 50 AND
52 LIBERTY STREET.

Probably no article of attire worn at the present day is of as ancient origin as that which is generally known as the Scotch cap. It has been worn in the highlands of Scotland for centuries and is still the national head covering there, but it has been adopted among what may be called the more polite world, and it is one of the articles of dress which seems destined to keep its place among us for an illimitable period.

In this city the firm of D. W. Northrup & Co. are the original manufacturers of Scotch caps in this country and hold patents covering their goods, and have manufactured them for about eighteen years, although Mr. Northrup was a jobber and dealer in caps since the year 1858. The premises occupied by the firm comprise a building of four stories, which is fitted up with all the necessary appliances suitable to the business. About eighty operatives are given employment in connection with the enterprise.

Mr. Northrup has been a resident of this city for about thirty years, and of course needs no personal commendation at our hands. We will remark, however, that he is the sole proprietor of the business, and by virtue of his life-long experience, is eminently calculated to successfully conduct it to the satisfaction of his customers and his own advantage. The goods produced are fully equal, and perhaps even superior, both in quality of fabric and in workmanship with those imported from Scotland, and the prices will in all cases favorably compare. This is brought about, to a great extent, owing to the comparatively low

prices and abundant supply of necessary help incident to this section of Central New York, and also to the energy, fore-thought and general economy, with which the enterprise is conducted. The goods manufactured by this concern are sold all over the United States, and we can assure the trade that it will in every way be to their interests to open and continue relations of business with the house of D. W. Northrup & Co.

ONEIDA BREWERY,

ALE AND LAGER BREWERS, COR. OF COURT
AND STATE STREETS.

Though the manufacture of beer began at a date which is almost lost in antiquity, England is probably the country in which it was first made, but both history and tradition indicate that the huge casks of beer which the feudal barons were in the habit of supplying so liberally to their sturdy yeomanry was far from being the healthy, sparkling liquor with which we are familiar. Beer, however, began to rise in the estimation of the people, and has ever since increased in public favor. In this country it is now beyond doubt the national beverage, and is one of the greatest industries of the United States, and is conducted generally by men of large capital and undoubted enterprise.

The Oneida Brewery is one of the most prominent establishments in Utica, and the only one in the city where the brewing of ale and lager is conjointly carried on, and which does its own malting. The business was originally established in 1832, by Mr. Van Sise. It then fell into the hands of Stephen Thorn, who later, in 1844, was associated as partner with Geo. Ralph, Sen. In 1859 the concern was known as Francis Midlam & Co., and in 1862 the brewery was destroyed by fire. It was reconstructed in 1864, and was carried on under the title of Ralph, Midlam & Co., until 1872, when it finally assumed the style of Geo. Ralph, Jr. & Co., as it is now constituted.

The premises are situated as above, and are of an extensive character, and are of the dimensions of 261x240 feet. The brewery and malt houses are fitted with the latest and most improved machinery known to the brewers, which are driven by a steam engine of 10-horse power. The ale and lager made here is of the

best quality, and the whole is under the supervision of a competent foreman and scientific brewer.

The members of the firm are Messrs. Geo. Ralph, Jr., G. F. Ralph and Henry J. Ralph. These gentlemen are so well known that all comment from us is unnecessary. Sufficient is it for us to say that the business is conducted on those principles of commercial honor without which no permanent prosperity is to be achieved, and all transactions with the Oneida Brewery will at all times be found satisfactory.

F. W. BATES,

MANUFACTURER OF FINE CARRIAGES, 13
DEVEREUX STREET.

Among the varied interests of this city we must not fail to mention that of the above concern, whose business is devoted to the manufacture and sale of fine light carriages, of superior character and workmanship.

The house was originally conducted for many years by Mr. J. W. Bates, who died within the past year, and it is now carried on by Mr. F. W. Bates. The premises utilized comprise the building of four floors, of the dimensions of 100x75 feet, at the address as above designated, and is, of course, provided with all necessary tools and appliances.

The carriages manufactured by the house are made from the best materials and with the greatest care, and they may be depended on as handsome, serviceable, and in every way desirable. Mr. Bates, by virtue of his long experience while with his father, is in every way competent for his business, and being a thoroughly practical man, can assure the superiority of his products.

About eight workmen are employed in connection with the business, which extends throughout Central New York. Besides manufacturing carriages, Mr. Bates also deals in other work of the best makers.

Mr. Bates is a native of this city, and is well known to the citizens of this city and vicinity. All transactions with him will be to the satisfaction of those dealing with him; and we are assured that those desiring this class of goods, can do no better than by ordering of the well known and old established house of F. W. Bates, of this city.

CHAS. MILLAR & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF CHEESE FACTORY AND
CREAMERY APPARATUS, AND JOBBERS IN
TINWARE AND PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES, 127
AND 129 GENESEE STREET.

In a work on the mechanical and commercial industries which centre in and about Utica, we are called upon to make more than passing mention of the above firm's enterprise, both on account of the utility of the articles manufactured and handled and also because of its promotion of the industrial thrift of the community in finding employment for nearly forty operators.

The business was established in the year 1848, as Wm. France & Co., and in 1861, it was conducted by Mr. Charles Millar; and still later, in 1866, it became finally known as Charles Millar & Son.

The premises comprise store and basement and three floors above of the dimensions of 130x45 feet. The plant is located in the basement and upper floors, and consists of the latest and best appliances suitable to the enterprise and driven by an engine and boiler of 10-horse power.

Besides dealing in a very full line of tinware, and plumbers' supplies, the house manufacture everything that could possibly be required in connection with cheese and butter making. We will mention some of the more notable of their products, such as Millar's circulating coil cheese vats; Millar's sensible cheese bandage; Millar's improved cheese press screw; and also, the Little Samson steam engine, suitable for cheese factories and creameries. This latter is truly a wonderful little machine and is constructed on the most scientific principles, and is entirely new in design and construction. The price of this useful appliance is very low and it would soon pay for itself in the increased advantages it confers of those using it.

The firm are also special agents for the Gutta Percha Rubber Machine Co., P. Jewells & Sons' leather belting, and Nathan & Dreyfus' injectors and lubricators.

The individual members of the concern are Messrs. Charles and Henry W. Millar; the first named a native of England, and the latter, of this city. Both are gentlemen well known and respected in the community and needing from us no further personal comment.

In concluding we must say that in this necessary brief sketch we have been unable to begin to do justice to the products of the

house. We can however, faithfully assure those connected both with the cheese and butter manufacture, as well as plumbers and tinmen, that they will in every way find their interests served by a correspondence with this house, who will at all times send circulars and all information needed, and investigation will demonstrate that all transactions with Messrs. Charles Millar & Son will result in business connections in every way satisfactory.

JNO. O. JONES & SONS,

DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
226 GENESEE STREET, 105 WASHINGTON STREET, AND 86 CHARLOTTE STREET.

Among the commercial enterprises of Utica no establishment has greater prestige than the extensive grocery house of Jno. O. Jones & Sons. In fact there are few retail houses in Central New York so long established and so widely known as this one. Their field ranges through the trade radius of the city and vicinity, and their goods are supplied to the better class of families in the community. Such a business could not, it is obvious, have been built up in a day, but is the result of careful industry, a thorough knowledge of the wants of the market, enterprise in procuring supplies at the fountain head, and handling them on small margins, and energy to persevere during the forty-four years of its existence in maintaining a high standard of output, strict integrity and fair dealing.

The premises occupied by the firm are its own property and are in every way commodious and well adapted to the business. It comprises five floors, each 110x25 feet in dimensions, and here is carried a stock of fine groceries, teas, coffees, spices, country produce, early vegetables, fruits, domestic and imported, canned goods, and, in fact, everything that goes to make up a complete stock, equal in variety to first-class establishments in metropolitan cities.

A specialty of the house is a fine assortment of domestic and foreign cigars of the finest brands, and in which a large box trade is transacted. The firm have also recently laid in a stock of fine domestic and foreign wines and liquors for family trade. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. Jno. O. Jones, J. H. Jones, Millard F. Jones, G. W. Jones, and Henry W. Jones. Mr. Jno. O. Jones, the senior partner, is a native of Caermarthenshire, Wales, but has been a resident of this city for

sixty years. The other members, who are his sons, were all born in Utica. These gentlemen are all too well known here to need any personal remarks from our pen. Suffice for us to say, that possessing a life-long experience in the business, they are in every way eminently calculated for its successful prosecution.

The firm have a branch establishment located at 86 Charlotte street, for the convenience of their patrons residing in that locality. In connection with the business twelve assistants are given employment, besides a number of horses and wagons.

In conclusion, we will add that the long and well established reputation achieved by this house, as well as the energy and enterprise displayed in its conduct, clearly indicates that it is in every way able to meet all legitimate demands that may be made upon it.

J. S. & M. PECKHAM,

MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES AND CULTIVATOR
TEETH, CATHARINE STREET.

It is beyond question, that in no country have stoves and cooking ranges been brought to such a high state of perfection as in our own, and in Utica we have one of the largest establishments of the kind, aiding in no small degree the interests and development of the city, by its giving employment to a large number of skilled artisans.

This concern was originally established in the year 1827 by J. S. Peckham, and nine years later it became known by its present title; since that period it has steadily increased its operations, and the reputation of its products has long been firmly established throughout the country.

The offices and salesrooms of the firm are located at the above address, and comprise a two story building with fifty feet fronting on Catharine street, and extending back to the Erie canal. The constructive departments are located at the corner of Third and Broad streets, and are supplied with a plant embracing all the best and improved appliances, driven by an engine of 30-horse power. About one-hundred and fifty operatives are given employment in turning out large quantities of stoves, cultivator teeth, ranges, &c., of the best construction, newest patterns, and best available for their several purposes. Every care is taken that the goods emanating from this establishment, shall be perfect in every particular.

The trade of the house extends all over the United States, and four to six commercial travelers represent its interest abroad. The individual members of the concern, are, Messrs. Merritt Peckham and S. Townsend Peckham, both residents of Utica, and gentlemen who have been long identified with the interests of this city.

The standing of the house in this community is such that we may not presume to add any commendation. Suffice it for us to say that its large operations, and unblemished character, renders it one of the valuable acquisitions of the county of Oneida.

THE HOUSEHOLD ART ROOMS,

INTERIOR DECORATION, 173 GENESEE STREET.

It is a marked feature in the growth and development of every community, that as wealth, education and refinement increase, so also in keeping with its progress in this direction, springs a demand for those objects of art and decoration which tend to embellish and beautify our homes. This reflection may be said to be particularly true with regard to Utica, the citizens of which have long been known for their appreciation and patronage of any undertaking that would tend to promote and elevate the tastes of the people.

In connection with these remarks the attention of our readers is directed to the Household Art Rooms, located as above. It was founded about two years ago, and has since succeeded in establishing itself on a firm basis as one of the institutions of Utica. Everything in the way of artistic embellishment of our interiors is for sale here, such as bronzes, English wall papers, embroideries and *objects d'art* of all kinds. In connection with the establishment are classes for art studies, which are as follows: painting, modelling in clay, wood carving and embroidery, by ladies and gentlemen in every way highly qualified as instructors in their various departments.

We would like to mention, in connection with the wall paper department of the business, that the proprietors are direct importers of English papers, and are entirely independent of the "pool." English wall papers have long been celebrated for their superior artistic design and finish, and are produced at prices that will favorably compare with any.

The gentlemen at the head of the enterprise are Mr. J. L. Earll and G. Edward Cooper; the management is vested in the hands of Mr.

F. H. Latimore. The names of the gentlemen offer one of the best guarantees of the high character of the undertaking.

The patronage is derived not only from this city, but from the surrounding country, and the Household Art Rooms are acquiring a well merited reputation throughout this section. There can be no doubt of its being a valuable acquisition to the city of Utica, and the gentlemen who are concerned in the management merit the thanks of the community for their enterprise displayed in its establishment.

R. G. DUN & CO.,

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY, OFFICE 22 ARCADE.

There is no subject of greater importance to the business community than a perfected system for the protection of trade by means of a thorough method of investigation into the merits of parties to a contract. In the interests of justice giving to the business community protection from fraud and the opportunity for a thorough knowledge of the condition of those whom business brings together, the more thorough the system the greater the protection, and the more extended the territory embraced the greater the number benefited.

In the front rank among the few organizations instituted with this object in view, stands the Mercantile Agency of Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co., which was established in New York in 1841, and is therefore the oldest concern of the kind in the country. This firm have branch offices in all the principal cities of the United States and Canada, as well as a large and efficient European correspondence. In this city the office is conducted under the management of Mr. A. D. Fero, a gentleman of experience in the business, and well known to the manufacturers and merchants of this section.

During his incumbency, which commenced in March, 1892, the business has shown such a degree of usefulness and efficiency as to cause the agency to have a largely increased patronage and to place it before the business community as one of the steadfast institutions of the city.

One of the great secrets of the success earned by this concern is the thorough and systematic way in which their reports are compiled. Each office sends out its traveling reporters

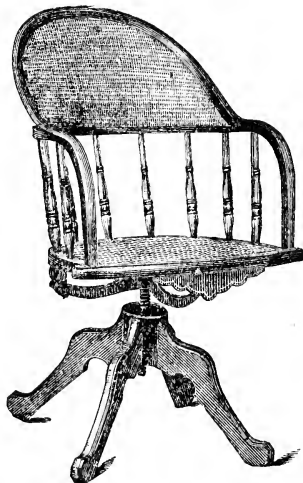
over its entire district, at least twice each year; these men, who are trained to the business, visit every cross-road, town and county seat in the country, and ascertain on the ground by personal examination the status and condition of trades. This systematic work entails large outlays, but it is found to be the only true way to do a business upon which so much depends upon reliability and thoroughness of the information furnished.

It is gratifying to learn that the business at this point is patronized by nearly every banker, manufacturer and merchant in the city and country, and it certainly invites the support of those who transact a business wherein credit is given and obtained.

CHRISTIAN WEISS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN FURNITURE, AND UNDERTAKERS, 126 FAYETTE STREET.

For many years the house of Christian Weiss has been well and favorably known in Utica as a leading one in its line of trade, and the products of the establishment have been considered first-class in every respect, and such as should be produced by skilled workmen under the direction of a master hand.



The house was originally founded by the senior member of the present firm about twenty-seven years ago, and has only been known by its present title during the current

year. The premises occupied for the business consist of salesroom and workshops covering three floors, of the dimensions of 100x35 feet each. About ten operatives are employed in connection with the establishment.

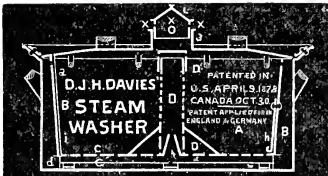
The concern manufacture and deal in all kinds of fine furniture, and are prepared at all times either to supply their patrons from their stock or to manufacture to order. The members of the concern are Messrs. Christian Weiss and John Reither, both residents of this city, and gentlemen who, by their complete and practical knowledge of their business, are able in every way to offer the best guarantees that all work emanating from their establishment shall be perfect in every particular.

The reputation of the house for reliability and fair dealing is as well known as it is justly merited, and our readers should examine these goods before entering on other arrangements, and they may rest assured of receiving such treatment as shall make business relations once entered into with the house both pleasant and permanently profitable.

DAVID J. H. DAVIES,

STEAM LAUNDRY, 6 BLEECKER STREET.

Of these branches of industry connected with the cleansing and renovating of our daily attire, attention is due to that of the above gentleman, which was first established in February, 1882. The premises now utilized consist of two floors, of the dimensions of 50x20 feet, where every appliance of the latest and best character is employed in doing the work of a first-class laundry. Every care is taken that the work shall be executed in a first-class manner, and the personal and practical supervision of the proprietor overlooks the whole.



Among the various improved arrangements utilized, we call attention to the improved washer invented, owned and patented, by Mr. Davies, and which is warranted to clean clothes in the best manner, without in the slightest degree tearing or injuring them. These prop-

erties have led to a large demand for these machines, and Mr. Davies has sold vast quantities of them in nineteen States of the Union, and also a number of them have been sent to Canada. There can be but little doubt of the great advantages which these machines possess, nor their ultimate adoption after being introduced. Another invention of Mr. Davies, is a combination washing and wringing machine, which is the first appliance of the kind ever patented.

In his laundry business Mr. Davies does a first-class family trade, and his method of operation is comprised in the terms promptness, cheapness, and the thorough execution of all work entrusted to him, without injury. He is a native of Wales, but has been a resident here for ten years. We can conscientiously commend him to our readers as a thorough business man in all his undertakings.

GEORGE KAMP,

UTICA PATTERN AND MODEL WORKS, 8 CORNELIA STREET.

Wherever mechanical industries have planted themselves, there also the pattern-maker plies his indispensable vocation contributing, by his ingenuity and exactitude to success in the construction of mechanism, lending invaluable assistance to the inventor, and making the work of the manufacturer more certain and perfect in its results.

In this connection the house of Mr. George Kamp, devoted to this branch of mechanical art, is entitled to brief mention, at least, in this industrial volume. The house was established in 1878, by its present proprietor, who is a practical and experienced man in all the details of the business in which he is engaged. As maker of patterns for castings, machinery, hot-air furnaces, &c., of all kinds and dimensions, as well as designing and draughting complicated machinery in sections or otherwise, he has acquired an enviable reputation, and is regarded as being an expert in his special vocation. An extensive trade is done which not only is drawn from this city and vicinity, but orders are sent here from all parts of the United States.

Besides the above business, Mr. Kamp manufactures fly fishing-rods, which have an established reputation for lightness, durability and excellence, not to be surpassed. They are constructed of six split bamboo, and orders for these goods are promptly attended to and

result in all cases in entire satisfaction to those using them.

The premises occupied for the business consist of a shop at the above address, which is equipped with the best of wood working machinery, suitable to the business, and is operated by steam power. The house is thus fully prepared with all necessary facilities to execute all work in its line, not only promptly, but with that intelligent apprehension of design, that makes its efforts so highly appreciated.

Inventors and machinists in want of patterns, as well as those who are devotees of the gentle art so loved by Izaak Walton, may depend upon our statements being entirely within the limits of veracity, and the trade in general has cause for congratulation, that a house so ably conducted and turning out such superior products, is located in this city.

E. L. AKEHURST,

FINE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY AND LOAN LIBRARY, 166 & 168 GENESEE STREET.

There are probably but few branches of industry in which so marked advances have been made during recent years, than in those articles which are included under the heading of fancy stationery. In this city we have a number of stores concerned in this branch of trade which would not disgrace the finer streets of our larger cities, and among them the establishment of Mr. E. L. Akehurst may fully claim to take a leading position.



The business was first established about the year 1872, and affords an exemplification of what may be achieved by industry and enterprise coupled with principles of fair dealing and integrity.

The premises above named consist of the entire building comprising four floors and basement. Here are to be found in ample variety a very large stock of staple and fancy stationery, cards, albums, frames, juvenile books, fancy goods, and in fact a numberless array of articles too numerous to particularize. These goods are selected with the greatest care, and only those

which are sure to give satisfaction are purchased.

In addition to the stationery and fancy goods departments, Mr. Akehurst makes a specialty of wedding and party invitations, and fine printing.

Another important department is the loan library, which includes a collection of about 7,000 carefully selected volumes. The newest books and publications are secured as soon as published, for the benefit of patrons.

Mr. Akehurst has lately opened a news department, where all of the New York papers and current periodicals can be obtained.

Thus our readers will find that this establishment is perfect of its kind, and the proprietor by dint of attending strictly to business, has been able to largely advance his custom, and these principles carried out in the future will result in still further extending his operations.

R. WINANT & CO.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 62 SENECA STREET.

The trade in food products is undoubtedly the most important of the industries of any locality, and Utica is well represented in this respect by a large number of responsible and reliable houses devoted to this branch of commerce.

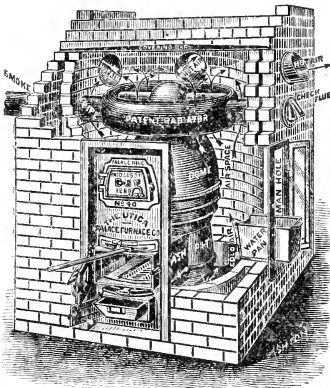
Of these, not by any means the least mentionable is that of R. Winant & Co. The business was but recently established, it having been first instituted last year, and has already achieved considerable importance in the trade. The premises occupied consist of store and basement 70x18 feet in dimensions, and is a basis of a considerable trade in flour, grain, and farmers' produce of all kinds, received in all cases direct from the producer. The house also handles goods on commission, and can guarantee quick sales and speedy returns, or they will make advances on consignments if desired. The facilities enjoyed by the firm enables them to advance, in the highest degree, the interests of both producer and consumer, and we commend them to each severally, as one desirable with which to open business connections. The members of the firm are both natives of Herkimer county, but long residents of this city. These gentlemen possess a complete knowledge of all the details of the trade and the requirements of the market, and can in every way be depended on for the upright

conduct of the affairs of the concern, and those entering on relations with them will find all transactions pleasant, profitable and permanent.

RUSSEL WHEELER, SON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES AND HOT-AIR FURNACES, COLUMBIA, FAYETTE AND CORNELIA STREETS.

In this work, on the commercial and mechanical industries which centre in Utica, more than passing mention is due to the above firm, both on account of its well known reputation and the promotion of the city's industrial thrift by its furnishing employment to a large number of skilled workmen.



The house was originally founded in 1842, as Bailey, Wheeler & Co.; it has been since subject to various changes of style until, in 1880, it was finally constituted as Russel Wheeler, Son & Co.

The premises occupied comprise buildings covering nearly 100,000 square feet of surface, with a frontage of about 200 feet on Fayette street, and about 240 feet frontage on Columbia street. Here all the latest and most improved machinery is called into operation, to perfectly carry on the manufacture of stoves, while a 100-horse power steam engine supplies the motive force necessary, and employment is found for from one hundred and fifty to two hundred operatives.

The stoves, ranges, furnaces, &c., made by this firm, are remarkable for their beauty of finish, solidity of construction, simplicity of arrangement, economy in the use of fuel, and

moderation in the price at which they are placed upon the market. The facilities that enable the firm to offer superior inducements to their customers are such as are embraced in their long experience and thorough knowledge of the wants of the trade. That their products are held in public favor may be at once inferred when we mention that their trade extends throughout the United States, and large quantities of their goods are exported to Great Britain and South America.

The individual members of the firm, as at present constituted, are Messrs. Russel Wheeler, Frank E. Wheeler, and Francis Kernan, Jr. All these gentlemen are well known to the community. The senior member of the firm has been identified with its interests from its inception, and to him and Mr. Frank E. Wheeler, the large success of its operations are due.

With the facilities which we have briefly enumerated, the great success of the house is not at all mysterious, especially when the reputation for fairness and liberality in dealing is taken into consideration; and as the products have no superior, either in style or workmanship, dealers would conserve their own interests by placing their orders with Messrs. Russel Wheeler, Son & Co. before closing contracts elsewhere.

THE JULES DOUX

FRENCH DYEING AND CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT, 55 BLEECKER STREET.

In every community it is important that there shall be established houses which can be relied on for a thorough and conscientious discharge of obligations incurred, and in no branch of commerce is this more important than in that which is commonly designated by the name of Dye Houses.

This concern which has long been known under the above title, was first established as far back as 1852, and has since that time earned a reputation which has been mainly due to the good quality of the work done.

The premises occupied for the business comprise the whole building at the address as designated, and where all the best machinery available is utilized in executing all kinds of dyeing absolutely fast colors, such as wool, woolen goods, cottons, silks, threads, &c. The firm undertake to dye everything, from goods of the most delicate description to the roughest fabric. Only the best of work is done, and

this has created a trade extending through the State of New York and penetrating even to Canada.

Mr. Jules Doux, Jr., is the sole proprietor of the business, he having recently succeeded his father. He has, however, been for many years concerned in its management and may be said to be a gentleman of enterprise and thorough business principles. This is exemplified in the fact that the trade of the concern has been doubled in extent during the past year.

Our readers will thus realize the advantages derived from trading with this well known concern, and we can assure them that at no contemporary establishment will they find better terms and inducements than are offered by the Jules Doux French Dyeing and Cleaning Establishment of Utica.

TAYLOR & McCALL,

WHOLESALE AND MANUFACTURING CLOTHIERS,
25 AND 27 JOHN STREET.

The superior advantages possessed by Utica as a manufacturing and distributing point are well attested by the location here of many establishments whose wares find a market away from home, and which could not be successfully conducted at a point where advantages, such as favorable freight rates and moderate cost of labor were available. A fitting illustration of this fact is found by the success which has attended the large manufacturing clothing houses of this city, and of which the house of Taylor & McCall is a notable example.

The concern was established in February, 1882, and has already succeeded in establishing throughout the trade of the State of New York a high reputation for its products. The premises utilized comprise two floors at the address indicated, of the dimensions of 100x40 feet, and is provided with all the necessary plant for manufacturing a complete line of all grades of clothing. About three hundred operatives are given employment in turning out the goods.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. William Taylor and F. B. McCall, both natives of Utica and gentlemen who by their experience are in every way calculated to achieve success in their operations. The house, although but a young one, has already obtained its full share of patronage and its trade is on the increase. Its facilities for

promptly filling orders, however large, are unsurpassed by any of its contemporaries, and the house by virtue of the energy, enterprise and liberal dealing with which its operations are conducted, is in every way desirable as one with which to open transactions of business which cannot but fail to result in relations of profit advantageous to all concerned.

BRISTOL & SMITH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND
STATIONERS, 149 GENESEE STREET, UTICA;
BRANCH AT 65 EAST THIRD STREET, ST.
PAUL, MINN.

While reviewing the commercial interests and enterprises of Utica, we must not in any manner fail to do justice to those establishments that do so much to elevate society by the dissemination of the products of the printing press, and to provide for their use such aids and refinement and education as may be required. We have reference to the well known house of Bristol & Smith, which is the leading representative of this line of trade in this section of the country. This house was founded in 1876 by its present proprietors who are both natives of Utica, Mr. Bristol, however, residing in St. Paul, Minn., where the firm have a branch establishment which is there conducted under the title of Bristol, Smith & Freeman. Mr. Smith devotes his energies to the Utica establishment, the trade of which not only comprises this city, but extends beyond throughout the central, northern and southern portions of the State.

The stock of goods carried by the firm includes such a variety as would be expected in the larger establishments of metropolitan cities, and reflects in a creditable manner the tastes and character of the community. It includes a full line of standard works, volumes of poetry, travel, &c., school books, commercial and fancy stationery in large variety, periodicals, blank books, and in fact everything that would go to make up a complete stock of a first-class bookseller.

Eight operatives are given employment, besides a commercial traveler who attends to the interests of the firm out of town. Our readers will realize some idea of the firm's operations in the fact that the yearly wholesale and retail sales amount to \$125,000.

In conclusion we may say that this enterprise as conducted by Mr. Smith in this community has not only been promotive of its

welfare, but has been managed on business principles so liberal and straightforward as to have secured for the house an esteem and consideration as well merited as it is rarely acquired.

BUCKLEY & CO.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS, 81 AND 83 GEN-
ESEE STREET.

A careful review of the business interests of Utica develops the existence of a class of houses in every respect prepared to compete, in the several lines they represent, with the rival establishments of any city. Their complete stocks, ample resources, high commercial standing and remarkable enterprise, are matters of which the city has every reason to be proud. It is not our mission to institute comparisons, but to present a picture of this vast array of commercial enterprise. In these necessarily brief sketches of individual industries, we cannot be expected to enter into minute details, but to present, in epitomized form, the chief attractions and special feature of the several houses which, in friendly rivalry, are competing for public patronage. Among these, the casual observer must accord to the firm of Buckley & Co. a foremost position.

The concern occupies, at the address above indicated, one of the most attractive and best arranged establishments in the city. This comprises two stores fronting on Genesee street and five on Catharine street, as well as the floors above. They are fitted up in an elegant manner, and subdivided into departments, each designed for its particular purpose. Thus the ground floor is devoted to the general uses of a first-class dry goods establishment, with millinery and carpet departments in the rear, and above is to be found parlors and offices, workrooms for fitting carpets, millinery rooms, &c. Thus the entire establishment is complete in all details, and partakes in a measure of the character of a ladies' lounge, or rendezvous.

The stock carried by the firm consists of a full line of dry goods, millinery, carpets, fancy goods, cloaks and suits, upholstery goods, silks, fancy dress goods, linens, hosiery, curtains, and, in the season, toys and holiday goods. A very large stock is carried, amounting to nearly two hundred thousand dollars, and a trade approximating in sales to the value of \$250,000 are yearly transacted.

A feature of the business of the house is that the class of goods kept on hand is of the best

description only. The firm cater to a fine class of trade, and therefore find it unnecessary to encumber themselves with goods of inferior description. Thus silks, of which they have in stock to the amount of \$25,000, may be found here as high as twenty-five dollars per yard; and this is characteristic of the entire stock of goods. All goods are purchased direct from manufacturers and importers, for cash, and in large quantities; and the principle on which the enterprise is conducted is that of honest dealing—giving full value for money, and finding rather its emolument in increased sales than in large profits.

In connection with the enterprise about fifty assistants are given employment, and a trade is done embracing the city and vicinity as well with customers residing in distant portions of the State. The business is a very old established one, but we need not, for the purposes of this sketch, go farther back than sixteen years ago, when John Buckley first became connected with it. In the year 1872 he became a partner, and in 1877 it was known as Buckley, Myers & Co.; on the death of Mr. Myers, in 1881, the name was changed to Buckley & Co., its present title.

The individual members of the firm as at present constituted, are Messrs. John Buckley and W. E. Shirley. These gentlemen are both well known to the citizens of Utica, and need but little personal comment at our hands. Mr. Buckley was, in 1879, elected to the office of mayor of Utica, which he filled to the satisfaction and advantage of its citizens.

In conclusion, we will but say that the business is conducted under a management at once liberal and enterprising, and which will not fail to do everything that can be done to maintain the reputation of the goods and keep them always in the van of progression up to that point that will stamp the products with the first standard of excellence.

M. B. DE LONG,

FURNITURE DEALER, 13 TO 30 CATHARINE
STREET.

One of the most extensive and oldest established houses concerned in the dealing of furniture and upholstery goods, is that to which we now accord a place in our volume. It was originally established in 1860, as Lenebacker & DeLong, and finally became known as at present in the year 1871.

The premises at the indicated address are of the most extensive character, and consist of store and show-rooms, comprising three floors, covering an area of 10,000 square feet, in addition to building in rear, of the dimensions of 50x30 feet in extent. Here is to be found a very large and varied assortment of furniture of all descriptions, and procured in all cases direct of manufacturers, at terms such as enable the house to offer them to patrons at prices as will compete in all cases with any other house in Central New York.

About twenty five hands are given employment, a number of which are concerned in the upholstering, cabinet making and finishing, all of which are executed on the premises.

A speciality of the house is the making of furniture to order in cases where desired by patrons.

Mr. DeLong is a native of this city, and is well known to the whole community, precluding the necessity of any personal comments. By virtue of his large business he is enabled to avail himself of all discounts, and buy in quantities, giving the benefits so derived to his customers.

There can be no doubt that facilities can here be obtained second to none between New York and Chicago for purchasing every description of furniture, and we are assured that all transactions that may ensue from our remarks will fully bear out their verification.

CHARLES C. KELLOGG,

UTICA PLANING MILL—MANUFACTURERS OF
DRESSED LUMBER, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
&c., SENECA ST., ERIE CANAL AND WASH-
INGTON STREET.

The above mentioned firm has for many years stood at the head of the trade in this section, in the manufacture of sash, doors, and blinds. The business was founded about fifty years ago by Lewis Lawrence, and later became known as Downer & Kellogg, and C. C. Kellogg & Co., and finally three years ago Mr. Kellogg became the sole proprietor of the business.

The premises of the firm have a frontage of 133 feet on Seneca street, and go back 300 feet to Washington street, and abutting on the Erie canal. This ground is covered with buildings containing the plant which is driven by steam power and is replete with labor saving machinery and tools, and employment is given to from eighty-five to one hundred men.

The products of the firm comprise dressed lumber of all kinds, yellow, white pine and oak timber, sash, doors and blinds, mouldings, stair railing, newel posts, balusters, brackets, &c., and also turning and scroll sawing. The greatest care is taken that all lumber shall be thoroughly well seasoned before it is used, and for this reason a large stock is kept on hand maturing and drying.

Besides the above premises, Mr. Kellogg has eight acres of ground at West Utica which is utilized for storing lumber.

The facilities enjoyed by the concern are fully equal to any in the State of New York, and for this reason Mr Kellogg can supply first-class work at the lowest possible prices. Goods can be supplied at shortest notice from the largest stock always on hand, and will be shipped either by car or canal and loaded free of charge.

Mr. Kellogg is a native of this city and is a gentleman long well and favorably known to the community. We will therefore not presume to indulge in personal comment, but will remark of the business, that by virtue of its extensive character, large operations and the good it performs in giving employment to a large number of skilled operatives, it constitutes a valuable acquisition to the resources of the city with which it has so long been identified.

H. L. WHITE & THOMAS,

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS, 24, 26, 28
BLEECKER STREET.

We have already written elsewhere of the great importance of the manufacturing clothing interests of this locality, and the advantages which an abundant supply of skilled labor confers on those who have adopted Utica as a seat of manufacture for these goods; and we now present to our readers another enterprise, whose business and importance entitles it to consideration at our hands.

The house was established in the month of December, 1881, and although as yet but in its infancy has already made itself strongly felt in the trade, and bids fair to further advance in the not far distant future.

The premises, as above indicated, and which comprise three floors, of the dimensions of about 80x64 feet, are utilized as the basis for the manufacture of a full line of men's, youths', boys' and children's clothing, of all grades and sizes, constructed in the best manner, and cal-

culated to suit the requirements of the trade of New York, New England, Pennsylvania and the West. In connection with the undertaking, about four hundred hands are given employment.

The house is in the enjoyment of facilities whereby it is enabled to take advantage of discounts and everything that may be calculated to lessen cost of production, which places them in a position enabling them to favorably compete with contemporary houses.

The members of the firm are Messrs. H. L. White, and George K. Thomas, who are too well known to the community to require from us any personalities. Suffice it is for us to say that they are in all ways qualified to the requirements of their business, which offers the best evidence of success—viz: that of the profitable increase of its operations.

DAVID PIERCE.

DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
203 GENESEE STREET.

In our examination of the various business enterprises of Utica, we find in many branches a number of houses which have built up a wide reputation for fair dealing and reliable goods, and in the grocery trade of this city, are none of these remarks more true than of the house of David Pierce, of the above address. The business was first established in 1857, as D. Pierce & Co., and after several changes of style has, since 1879, been carried on by the present proprietor alone.

Mr. Pierce possesses every modern facility for the transaction of a large business at his head-quarters, located as above indicated, which consist of a store 125x20 feet in dimensions, as well as two commodious store houses in the basement. Here a full and complete assortment of choice staple, fancy and imported groceries, teas, coffees and spices, are carried, and a trade centers here which extends throughout the city, and largely into the neighboring towns and villages, requiring for its proper attention, the assistance of eight employees and two horses and wagons for delivering the goods.

While equal attention is given to all classes of goods, a specialty may be said to be made of fruits and early vegetables, of which a large and choice stock is always on hand. All goods are purchased direct from first hands in large quantities, and the house has always borne a high repute in the trade, for the liberal man-

ner in which its operations are conducted, and the reliability which may always be placed upon every representation made. Some idea of the importance of this business may be formed from the fact, that the yearly sales are from \$65,000 to \$75,000 in amount.

Mr. Pierce is a native of Wales, but has been a resident of Utica for twenty-three years. He is well known to the community, as a courteous gentleman in the pursuit of his vocation, and has the respect and confidence of our citizens; and all dealing with him will find in all cases transactions highly satisfactory.

THEODORE F. BUTTERFIELD,

LIVERY STABLE, 12 MAIN STREET.

In this work it is our object to give descriptions of the oldest established and most honorable of the enterprises in our midst, and our work would not be complete without a sketch of the well known Butterfield livery stable.

The business is a very old one, having been established in the year 1827, by John Butterfield, and at that time the whole resources of the stable consisted of one solitary quadruped. About thirty years ago the enterprise came into the hands of the present proprietor, and it has during his management advanced until, at this present time, it can claim to be the most thoroughly equipped and best appointed livery stable in the State of New York.

The resources of the establishment comprise forty horses, fourteen hacks, twelve buggies, three two-seated buggies, one six-horse Tally-Ho coach and various other vehicles and appointment connected with a livery stable. About twelve men are given employment in connection with the business.

For many years the Butterfield stable has been an acknowledged institution of this city. Before the railroad was in operation it was the headquarters of the large number of stage lines centering in Utica, and in those days presented a busy and animated scene. But steam has changed all this and the glory of the turnpike road has departed forever, and has been improved off the face of the earth.

Mr. T. F. Butterfield, the proprietor of the establishment, is a native of this city and is well known to all citizens of Utica. He has filled the offices of both Mayor and Alderman and is a gentleman of thoroughly upright business character.

The facilities thus enumerated form the basis of the very best of family trade. No equipage is allowed to leave the establishment but of the best character. The prices charged are dictated by a spirit of moderation, and there can be no doubt that both for the resident and stranger no better facilities can be obtained than those tendered by the well-known and long established Butterfield livery stable.

SHAUGHNESSY BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN GENERAL HARDWARE AND ROOFERS, 143 GENESEE STREET.

One of the distinctive industries of Utica and one which has contributed materially to her commercial prosperity is her extensive hardware trade.

Among the most enterprising and pushing firms prominently connected with the business is the well-known and popular house whose name heads this necessarily brief sketch. The business was established May 1st, 1871, and since then its increasing operations and importance necessitated more convenient premises and the firm in addition to their old quarters on Bleecker street, added the premises at the address as above indicated. These consist of store and basement of the dimensions of 155x18 feet, and their place on Bleecker street, utilized as a storehouse and shop is 29x31 feet in extent.

Their lines of goods embrace everything in the way of general hardware, stoves and tinware of their own manufacture, *i. e.*, all goods are of the best description, procured direct from the manufacturers, and the firm is every way competent to compete with other rival establishments. A feature of the business to which especial attention is given is tin roofing, which they are prepared at all times to execute in a thorough manner and at moderate prices.

Mr. John F. and Patrick J. Shaughnessy, the gentlemen constituting the firm, have for many years been residents of Utica, and are in every way competent to the duties of their undertaking. They may be classed as pushing, energetic young men, and adopting as the watchword of their enterprise that of fair dealing, promptness and reliability, they constitute a firm which is a valuable addition to the cities resources, and meriting the success which they have already achieved.

CARTON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND JOBBERS IN HOT AIR FURNACES, PORTABLE AND BRICK SET RANGES, STOVES, TIN, SHEET IRON AND METALS, 169 GENESEE STREET.

One of the oldest established and most enterprising houses in Central New York concerned in the sale of stoves, furnaces, &c., is that which is identified with the well known name of Carton. As far back as 1847 Mr. John Carton instituted his business here in Utica and carried it on for years with steadily increasing success. On his death, in 1881, the firm became known as Carton & Dana, until in 1883 it was finally constituted as Carton & Co., as it now remains.

The premises at the indicated address comprise the store and basement and three floors above, of the dimensions of 166 x 28 feet. Here can be found a splendid assortment of stoves, ranges, and hot air furnaces of the best manufacturers and improved patterns. The greatest care is taken by the firm that only goods which are certain to give unqualified satisfaction shall be handled by them; these principles were the cause of success of the original firm, and the present heads of the concern are determined to uphold its original reputation.

In addition to stoves, &c., the house manufactures and handles largely tin and iron plate, solder, tin and japanned ware, and in fact everything connected or necessary for tinmen and stove dealers as well as a full line of fine household goods and fancy brass goods. A large trade is thus done throughout Central New York, and a force of from fifteen to twenty assistants are given employment. A specialty of the house is the celebrated Devonshire Range, manufactured by Richardson, Boynton & Co., which is, beyond doubt, one of the best in the market. Messrs. Carton & Co. have recently put the largest range ever brought to Utica, in the Hotel Zublin. This weighs 2,400 pounds, and the ovens constructed of wrought iron and is provided with every improvement and appliance, and is a model range in all respects.

The gentlemen comprising the firm are Messrs. Thomas Carton, Thomas W. Baxter, and William J. Cosgrove. These are all either natives or long residents of this city, and gentlemen possessing a thorough knowledge of the business and the wants of the trade. Mr. Carton, especially, has had a long experi-

ence with his father who was a thorough expert as regards furnaces and stoves.

The firm buy direct of the manufacturers and producers in all cases and pay cash for everything, which places them on the most favorable plane, enabling them to compete with any similar establishment in this section.

Before closing this brief sketch we would call the attention of our readers to the "U. T. K." furnace, manufactured by the concern. This is made in seven sizes and as many more styles, either portable or brick form, and is undoubtedly one of the best contrivances of the kind made. The new reverse motion grate made by them is also an article of great merit and is provided by an arrangement whereby all ashes and clinkers can be removed without disturbing body of coal on top which not only is a convenience but causes a saving of twenty five per cent. on fuel.

We have said all our space permits with regard to this house, and in conclusion we can affirm on the authority of the firm, (which is characteristic of its original founder,) that the policy of the house is to sell goods solely on their merits, and if not found to be in every particular perfectly satisfactory, emphatically assert that *the money paid shall be returned*. These principles of conducting the business have brought about the success of the firm's operations, resulting in all cases to the perfect satisfaction and profit of those who may have dealings with the well known house of Carton & Co.

A. WALKER,

ART STORE; C. E. WALKER, LOOKING-GLASS AND PICTURE FRAMES; AND WALKER'S BIRD STORE, 43 GENESEE STREET.

The above business was established in the year 1846, and is a combination of different interests, the whole, however, being under the management of Mr. A. Walker, who is, besides his own particular business, concerned largely in the others.

The premises utilized, comprise the entire building of four floors, of the dimensions of 56 x 18 feet in extent. Here is to be found pictures of all descriptions in oil and water colors, also engravings, chromo lithographs, &c., as well as looking-glasses, and a very large and varied assortment of frames of all kinds, both gilt and plain, embracing the latest and most beautiful designs. In addition to the

above a large stock of domestic and foreign singing birds is kept on hand, besides a large variety of cages of all patterns and descriptions. By reason of the long experience of those at its direction, and also by the firm buying in large quantities for cash, they are in every way able to compete in most favorable terms with any similar establishment in this locality, an extensive trade is transacted, extending throughout the central part of the State.

The proprietors of the business are residents of this city, where they are well and favorably known. Mr. A. Walker, is the active manager of the whole, and conducts it to a successful issue with energy and enterprise. Those in the city and beyond, desiring this class of goods, cannot do better than visit or correspond with this establishment, and they will find that the advantages derived therefrom will in every way redound to their profit and benefit.

WILLIAMS & WIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND MANUFACTURING CLOTHIERS,
12 JOHN STREET.

Among the important houses concerned in the manufacture of clothing in Utica, we must not fail to accord a place to that of Messrs Williams & Wight, which was first instituted January 1882, and offers another example of the facilities and advantages possessed by this city, as a centre for this rapidly advancing branch of commerce.

The premises utilized comprise three floors, the dimensions 120 x 30 feet in extent, and which are provided with steam power.

The house manufactures men's, youths' boys' and children's clothing, in all grades, sizes and patterns, and in connection with the business, from 350 to 400 hands are given employment, and a large trade is effected, mainly located in New York, Michigan and Ohio.

The goods manufactured by this concern can be depended on for their superior character both as to material and workmanship. Every care is exercised that the goods shall only leave the establishment in a perfect condition, and this cause has remitted in an increasing and permanent trade, in all cases holding its own in friendly rivalry with contemporary houses.

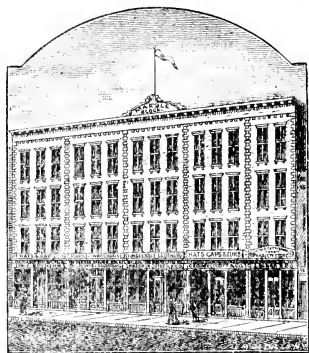
Messrs. A. H. Williams, and E. B. Wight, are the gentlemen constituting the firm, and are too well known to need from us personal remarks; however, we may say that they are

possessed of a life long experience in the business to every detail of which is to them practically familiar. We have thus said enough with the limited space at our disposal, to cause our interested readers to realize that the house of Williams & Wight, is in every way eminently one with which to open and continue business relations.

ROWLEY & HORTON,

WHOLESALE PAPER AND STATIONERY, 56
GENESEE STREET.

The important position occupied by Utica as a jobbing center, makes the study of her separate industries a most interesting one. To present a picture of these varied pursuits, their extent and character, to show in concise form, the facilities and capacities enjoyed by her merchants and manufacturers for supplying the goods they handle or produce, and the many claims this city presents for the consideration of those seeking a permanent in-



vestment for capital, is our modest purpose in this work. In this connection a few words concerning the well known firm of Rowley & Horton, will be of interest to many of our readers. The career of this house dates back to 1867, when it was known as Curry, Rowley & Co. In 1869 it was designated Rowley Bros. & Co., and in 1879, Rowley & Horton.

They occupy a large store and basement of the dimensions of 175x30 feet, and conveniently arranged for their business. Their stock includes paper of all kinds, blank books, a full line of fine and commercial stationery, building and wrapping papers, paper bags, twines, &c. A very varied and complete assortment is

handled suitable to the needs of all branches of business, as well as for family use. In blank books, the house carry as heavy a stock as any contemporary concern in the State.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. W. C. Rowley and George C. Horton, both long residents of this city, and gentlemen, who by their long experience in the business, are fully alive to the requirements of the trade and the wants of the market. Besides a large trade in Utica and vicinity, an extensive business is transacted throughout the State and here commercial travellers are employed in representing the firm's interests abroad.

In conclusion, we can but remark that the extensive business conducted, and the high standing and character of the firm, make it one of the prominent factors in the commercial interests of the city.

HUGHES & EVANS,

DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND AMERICAN GRANITE,
AND MARBLE AND MONUMENTAL WORKERS,
46 WASHINGTON STREET.

The sculptured marble and graceful granite monuments which mark the resting place of the dead are mute, but touching evidences of a love which cherishes their memory, and typify one of the finest sentiments which find expression in human action. The desire to embellish our cemeteries with works of art has been one of the most marked evidences of a higher civilization, and now the beautiful forms into which these lasting monuments, which bear record to our love for lost friends, call for the hand of an artist in their execution, and the highest degree of artistic skill in designing.

The house of Hughes & Evans stands in the front rank of this business in Utica, and their extensive establishment is well worthy of special mention. The house was established in 1864 as Jones & Hughes, and became known as at present in 1873. The premises occupied are of a very extensive nature, giving every convenience for the prosecution of the business, and employment is furnished for from fifteen to twenty-five skilled workmen, according to the season. The plant covers an area of 150x68 feet, and includes yard, engine-room, blacksmith's shop, office and salesroom. Steam power is employed for polishing, and every necessary appliance is utilized. The firm deal in all kinds of Scotch and American granite and Italian and American marble, of

which they carry a large stock, besides an extensive assortment of marble and granite monuments, tablets and headstones of new and unique designs. They make a specialty of designing monuments to order, and many handsome specimens may be seen in any of the cemeteries in this section of the State which bear ample witness of their skill.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. William Hughes and Lewis R. Evans, both natives of Wales but for many years residents of Utica. Both gentlemen are thoroughly practical men in their business. Those contemplating the erection of family monuments should not overlook the fact that here they can find the most artistic work of the kind, and with this highly esteemed record we but reflect the public sentiment when we say to our readers abroad and at home, that relations once entered into are sure to be as pleasant and satisfactory as skill and experience can accomplish.

JOHN DAGWELL,

CUSTOM FOUNDRY, BROADWAY.

In a compiled review of the business establishments of Utica, special interest attaches itself to those houses which have been so long established as to become, in a measure, a part of the manufacturing history of the city itself, and more particularly is this true when the founders of such houses are still as active in its prosecution as at the time of its inception. These remarks apply to the foundry conducted by Mr. John Dagwell, who first entered into business in conjunction with Mr. Hart, the firm being known as Hart & Dagwell. For many years, however, the latter gentleman has been in business alone, and until recently was located on Cornelia street, but circumstances necessitating a change, the present site was obtained and may be said to constitute one of the best equipped foundries in this part of the country.

The plant which occupies a space of about 20,000 square feet, is divided into the different departments of engine room, the main foundry, pattern wareroom and office. A full equipment of all necessary and best available appliances are on hand, and a force of from fifteen to twenty skilled operators are employed.

The products of the house include iron castings of all kinds suitable to machinery, stove making and other purposes, executed to

order with dispatch and constructed in the best manner of the best material and executed at moderate prices. The reputation of this firm has long been recognized by the trade as producing these castings in a manner not to be excelled by any contemporary house in the State, and a large trade is transacted throughout the city and towns adjacent.

Mr. Dagwell is a native of England, but to all intents and purposes may be said to belong to Utica, having resided here for 52 years. He is a gentleman well known to the whole community and can in every way be depended on as a conscientious man of business and a valuable citizen.

GLOBE WOOLEN CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF WORSTEDS AND WOOLENS, COURT STREET.

On account of its commercial importance, and also by reason of its long establishment, we accord to the above company an honorable place in our pages.

The Globe Woolen Co. was established in the year 1846, and has since then become widely known all over the United States, for the superior character of the fabrics which are the products of the mills.

The premises comprise three mills, of four stories each, and altogether covering six and a half acres of ground. The plant embraces the best and most improved machinery suitable to the manufacture, and the motive power is furnished by an engine and boiler of 400-horse power. The system of sub-division of labor is here carried out in the completest manner, and the several departments of wool-sorting, scouring and dyeing, picking, carding, spinning, warping, weaving, burling and finishing, in all, afford employment for five hundred and thirty operatives. Every care is exercised by the management, that the finest of fancy woolen and worsted cloths shall be the result of their labor. The products of the Globe Woolen Co. are well known throughout the country, and can bear competition with any domestic and many imported fabrics.

The capital stock of the concern is \$300,000, and the annual sales amount to \$1,250,000. The gentlemen at the head of the enterprise are Messrs. Robert Middleton, president; A. C. Miller, vice president; E. T. Batsford, secretary, and W. W. Coffin, treasurer. These gentlemen, with the exception of Mr. Coffin, who resides in New York, are citizens of Utica, and

are all well and favorably known to the community. Mr. Middleton is a trustee of the Second National Bank, and the Savings Bank, and Mr. Miller, who is a prominent lawyer of this city, also officiates as treasurer of the Savings Bank. We will not indulge in personal comment, but will state that the presence of these gentlemen on the board of directors, afford the best guarantee of the well-conduct of the enterprise.

Sufficient has been said to allow our readers to realize that in the possession of the Globe Woolen Mills, Utica and the county of Oneida have every reason to be congratulated.

J. G. EGERT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FLOUR, FEED, AND IRON ORE, 21 AND 23
LIBERTY STREET.

The high character and standing of the leading flour and feed concerns of this city, renders this a noticeable feature of the growing commercial activity which is developing and advancing this immediate section of the State. A well known and long established house engaged in this important department of trade, is that of Mr. J. G. Egert, which was founded in 1863, and which has since been conducted by him with annually increasing prosperity and success.

The premises occupied for the business consist of a commodious warehouse, 70x40 feet in dimensions, having five floors, and with a capacity for storing large quantities of flour and feed. The goods are received direct from the mills, and in large quantities, and the house is enabled to offer the most advantageous inducements to the trade and the public. A specialty of the concern is Washburn, Crosley & Co.'s (Minneapolis) superlative flour, which can justly claim superiority over all other brands, and for which Mr. Egert is sole agent in this section.

In addition to the flour and feed business, Mr. Egert is largely concerned in iron ore, which is stored at his dock on Jay street, and is procured from his own mine. This ore is of fine quality and is suitable for all kinds of furnace work, and large quantities of it are shipped East. By virtue of facilities of shipping and lessened cost of production, this ore is enabled to be sold at rates below ordinary market value.

The flour and feed trade of Mr. Egert, is mainly situated in Central New York, while as

before said, his ore is chiefly sold East. About twenty men and ten teams are employed in connection with the two enterprises.

Mr. Egert is a native of this county, and has been a resident of this city since 1856. He is a gentleman well known to the citizens of Utica, and is respected for his enterprise and universally upright conduct of his affairs, and all dealings with him can only result in transactions satisfactory to all concerned.

A. L. OWENS,

UTICA DAIRY, 36 FAYETTE STREET.

Of all articles of food which enter into the routine of our daily life, of none is purity so essential a quality as of milk and its products. The health, nay the life even, of our children is at stake, and for this reason it is a matter of the utmost importance that these food supplies should be procured of such houses whose responsibility and reputation are such as to place all risk of obtaining anything but the purest of the kind beyond question.

In connection with the above remarks, we make mention of the Utica Dairy, presided over by Mr. A. L. Owens. This was first established in 1879, and has, since then, built up a reputation which places it above criticism.

The premises are located at the indicated address, and comprise one of the most perfect establishments of the kind in the State of New York. On entering, one finds himself in a most pleasant room, elegantly ornamented and furnished. On the right is a short counter, and beyond the cashier's and book-keeper's desks. Behind the counter is a refrigerator containing deep cans of sweet milk, sweet cream, skimmed milk and buttermilk, which can be purchased by the glass or quart. About these cans cool water runs continually, keeping the milk cool and palatable. An ingenious contrivance for washing the glasses insures their neatness and cleanliness. There is also an elevator coming up from the cellar on which butter in pound packages, and labelled "Excelsior Pound Print," is brought up. On the other side is a fountain, about which are flowers in blossom. On the walls are neatly painted two mottoes, which speak truly of the business done by Mr. Owens, the proprietor of the Utica Dairy. They read: "Success to Purity, Promptness, Cleanliness and Cash," and "Success to Industry, Perseverance, Enterprise and Cash." These are fit texts for the magnificent business which their author owns.

Everything about the entire place speaks of compactness, and at the same time of convenience. The ice-cream and lunch parlor is just back and opening out of the office. Here are neat marble-topped tables and comfortable chairs. To economise space and to accommodate more customers, Mr. Owens has built a gallery about two sides of the lunch room. Upstairs and down will seat one hundred people. The gallery is kept cool and comfortable by a draught of air from the rear to the front of the building. This room is tastily decorated. On the wall are two large and elegant oil paintings, which add not a little to the attractiveness of the room. One is a Swiss scene and the other is a scene in our own Mohawk valley, taken from the Black river bridge near the city. Taken together there is not a public room in Utica, as handsomely decorated.

In connection with the undertaking about fifteen men and six delivery wagons are utilized, and from 100 to 1,000 quarts of ice-cream, 3,000 quarts of milk, and 100 to 200 pounds of fresh butter are daily disposed of.

The milk is derived from the very best farms in this and neighboring counties, the whole product of many of which are entirely taken by Mr. Owens and is utilized by him for supplying his parlors with sweet cream, milk, butter-milk, ice-cream, cream-cheese, &c. A very large trade is transacted, derived from the very best of the citizens of Utica and vicinity.

Mr. A. L. Owens, the proprietor of this establishment, is a native of this city, where he is well known to the community. He is a gentleman who in his affairs avails himself of the best principles of business probity, and can in every way be relied on, not only for his complete knowledge of every detail of his business, but also for the universal, upright manner with which all transactions with him are distinguished.

J. H. SHEEHAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN DRUGS,
MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,
WINES AND LIQUORS; 155 GENESEE STREET.

In speaking of a house so widely known and holding so strong a position in the trade as that of J. H. Sheehan & Co., we cannot hope to add anything to its standing and reputation. Yet our purpose to make this work a valuable reviewer of the manufacturing and jobbing interests of Utica and Oneida county,

makes it our pleasant duty to say a few words with regard to the history and present position of this popular firm. The business they are conducting was established Oct. 1878, by the present senior partner, and became known as J. H. Sheehan & Co., April 1883.

The premises comprise the entire building of three floors and basement, each of the dimensions of about 60x25 feet, and also cellar room under the arcade utilized for storage purposes. Here is kept in stock a full line of all kinds of drugs, medicines, paints, oils, dye stuffs, and also imported and domestic wines and liquors of the finest quality. The house carries a very large stock, and this forms a basis for a large trade throughout Central New York, and which occupies the attention of three commercial travelers.

The concern buys its goods in all cases direct from the manufacturers, and in the instance of wines and liquors, if domestic, direct from the stills, and of foreign goods they are direct importers. These facilities enable the house in all cases to supply the best of goods at lowest prices.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. J. H. Sheehan, Chas. S. England, and Philip Sweeney. These gentlemen are all residents of this city where their interests have long been identified.

The business of Messrs. Sheehan & Co., is very large in its operations and is annually increasing. The general prosperity of course has influenced this largely, but we must not lose sight of the fact that much has been due to the energy, tact and general principles of business honor with which the enterprise has been conducted.

PURVIS, METCALF & CO.,

STATIONERS, BOOK BINDERS AND BLANK BOOK
MANUFACTURERS; 137 GENESEE STREET.

In giving some few details with regard to the business of the above firm, we must premise that as far as regards the manufacturing and book binding department, it was originally established fourteen years ago by Mr. Purvis, but it is only since May 1st, of the past year that the concern has been known as at present, and that the addition of the stationery department has been made and the co partnership of Purvis, Metcalf & Co., formed.

The premises occupied by the firm consist of store, basement and two floors above at the

address as indicated, and two other floors utilized as the manufacturing department at 131 Genesee street.

The stock carried by the concern comprises a full line of staple and fancy stationery, carefully selected, of the best description, and are also extensive jobbers of the same, and are represented abroad by two commercial travelers; also all kinds of blank books suitable for mercantile and other purposes. The latter are manufactured by the firm, and are constructed in the best manner possible by the aid of the most improved and latest appliances procurable, suited to the trade. Mr. Purvis, who is a thoroughly practical man, personally supervises this department, so that nothing leaves the establishment otherwise than in a perfect condition.

In addition to the above, the house makes a specialty of fine book binding, executed in the best manner and with every care, and at prices that will favorably compare with contemporary houses. They are prepared at all times to bind any number of books, pamphlets, &c., on contract arrangements or otherwise.

The trade of the house comprises this city, Central New York and Pennsylvania, and is rapidly increasing. About seventeen hands are employed in connection with the enterprise. The members of the firm are Messrs. Alfred J. Purvis and F. A. Metcalf, the former a long and the latter three years resident in Utica. As before mentioned, Mr. Purvis devotes his attention to the manufacturing and book-binding department, and for which he is eminently qualified; and Mr. Metcalf's time is taken up in the store and the stationery department, and also devotes his large experience of the trade to the wholesale stationery department, and in keeping the accounts of the firm.

Thoroughly familiar with the business in which it is engaged, this house is prepared to compete with any in offering substantial advantages to the trade, and may be esteemed as being prompt, reliable and liberal in all its operations.

J. M. KELLY & CO.,

DEALERS IN RANGES, STOVES AND HOUSE
FURNISHING GOODS, AND REPAIRERS, 36
CHARLOTTE STREET.

We question if to any other subject connected with our modes of living has so much careful thought in connection with inventive talent

and taste been devoted as to that of providing the means for the production of artificial heat for domestic and cooking purposes. As a result American stoves are unequaled for economy in the consumption of fuel and general efficiency, and are the embodiments of mechanical workmanship of the highest order of perfection.

At no place can these results be more plainly seen than at the reliable establishment of Messrs. J. M. Kelly & Co., who are the successors of the business originally established by Mr. A. Goodenow, in 1862, and which has been under its present title since 1882. The firm, composed of Mr. J. M. Kelly and some other interests represented by Mr. H. S. Goodenow, has succeeded in establishing a reputation for their products, which is the direct result of their merits as we shall make patent to our readers as we proceed.

Their premises consist of store with workshop for repairing and jobbing in the rear, of the dimensions of 150x25 feet. These are replete with many of the latest and best kinds of Stoves and Ranges, as well as a large stock of house furnishing goods, &c.

A specialty of this house is the "Happy Home Range," which is certainly one of the most complete ranges in the market. Among the various advantages with which it is endowed, we will mention that it is provided with Smyth's genuine duplex grate, which precludes the necessity of constant rekindling, and also operates strongly in the economy of fuel. It is provided, also, with very deep oven flues and an automatic check damper in the top of the range by which the temperature of the oven can be controlled. This is peculiar to this range. The material of which it is constructed is of the best, and is well made and durable in every respect, while for price it can favorably compete with other similar contrivances.

The house also largely deals in Parlor stoves, the most celebrated of which is the "Argand Parlor" stove which has for years held its own against all competitors. Another specialty of the house is stove jobbing and repairing. The firm are able to provide broken portions of any stove in the market, and to repair in a thorough and workmanlike manner all breakages and damages at the shortest notice.

Messrs. Kelly & Co., are the manufacturers of the Roman Cement, which is a substitute for brick, and will fit any stove, and is much cheaper.

In concluding this brief sketch, which hardly does justice to the products of this concern, we wish to remark that the object of the firm is in all cases to give satisfaction, which they are willing and determined to do at any sacrifice to themselves. Not only to gain custom but to maintain it has been adopted as the watchwords of their enterprise, and subsequent transactions with them will fully demonstrate these facts to our readers who should be induced to investigate.

OWEN, PIXLEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN CLOTHING; 1, 3 AND 5 JOHN STREET.

Among the great manufacturing enterprises of Utica, those engaged in the production of clothing are justly entitled to a prominent position, not only on account of the extent of their transactions, but owing to the fact that their employees are largely a class that ordinarily are consumers but not producers, and their earnings help largely in swelling the sales of local dealers, and thus contribute in no small degree to the prosperity of the city.

The house above noted was established in the year 1870, always under its present title. The firm occupy premises at the above address, comprising four floors of the dimensions of 110 x80, and they utilize steam power for cutting, hoisting, &c., as well as all other necessary and latest approved appliances suitable to the successful carrying on of the enterprise. A very large number of operatives are employed, in all amounting to eight hundred. These produce annually enormous quantities of men's, youths' and boys' clothing, of all grades, sizes and qualities, and which form the basis of a trade extending through the Middle and Western States.

In addition to their extensive establishment in this city, the firm have a number of retail stores in various portions of Indiana and Illinois. They have severally in each of the following places, viz: Lockport, N. Y.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Greencastle, Ind.; Terre Haute, Ind.; Lafayette, Ind.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Bloomington, Ill.; Danville, Ill.; and lately in Peoria, Ill. As the success of these each are assured the firm extend their operations by establishing new ones.

Of course it will at once be apparent to our readers, in view of the above facts, of the extensive nature of the business of this house. It is in every way able to compete with its con-

temporaries, and besides advantages peculiar to itself, it possesses in common with other houses in the city those which are comprised by being able to procure labor at reasonable rates, and the proximity of large woolen factories in the immediate neighborhoods, and which constitute an important item in the lessened cost of production by avoiding the expense of freights.

The members of the firm are Messrs. John and Philip Owen and H. D. Pixley. These gentlemen are residents of Utica, and are severally respected in the community.

In concluding this sketch we can but say that this house is an important acquisition to the city by virtue of the large number of operatives it employs, and also in the strictly honorable manner in which it is conducted.

BENJAMIN HALL,

DEALER IN HIDES, SKINS AND TALLOW, 75
BLEECKER STREET, AND 66, 68 AND 70 JOHN
STREET.

Many industries find employment in the production and handling of leather, from the time it leaves the back of the animal in the shape of raw hide until it graces the foot of the lady of fashion, or that of the mechanic in the form of a more or less neatly fitting boot or shoe. Not the least of the industries is that of the dealer in hides and leather, for it is by means of his enterprise that the producer of the raw material finds a market for his hides and pelts, and the consumer of the manufactured product obtains his supply of leather.

Engaged in this branch of the leather industry is the house of Benjamin Hall, which was founded in 1873 by its present proprietor. For the purpose of the business a store and basement of the dimensions of 62x22 feet, located at 75 Bleecker street, is occupied.

The house deals extensively in hides, calf skins and tallow, and the highest market prices are paid for these articles of commerce. To those having these products to sell this house offers superior advantages, enabling them to obtain quick returns, which would be indefinitely delayed had the goods to be shipped to distant markets; and a single hide will be purchased as readily as one hundred.

Besides the above branch of the business, Mr. Hall deals largely in tanned leather, calf skin, &c., which is manufactured expressly for him at tanneries located at Cedarville. He is

also agent for the Walter A. Wood mowers and reapers.

Mr. Hall is a native of Fulton county, but has been a resident of this city for ten years. He is so well and favorably known in this community that personal comment at our hands would be superfluous; but of his house we may be permitted to say, in conclusion, that it has always been conducted upon a policy of fairness and liberality, and the trade will find that business relations once entered upon with it will afford them advantages difficult to procure elsewhere.

SIMON & BARNUM,

GENERAL BOOK BINDERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, 166 GENESEE STREET.

There is nothing which so much adorns an apartment as well as handsomely bound books, and it is to the enterprise of such houses as Simon & Barnum that we are indebted for having such at our disposal.

The concern was originally founded twelve years ago by Noble & Semple, and after several changes of style to James Noble and Noble & Kelly, was finally constituted as at present. The premises at the indicated address comprise two floors in all respects adapted to the business, and furnished with all necessary appliances of the best character, including presses, cutters, shears, sawing machines, ruling and paging machines, gilding presses and in fact a complete equipment suitable to a first class bookbinding establishment.

The products of the house include bookbinding in all grades and departments, mounting, embroidering and embossing, as well as the manufacture of all descriptions of blank books for mercantile and other purposes.

The work done at this establishment can in every way be depended on for durability, handsome finish and tastefulness. Both members of the firm, who are Messrs. Ludwig Simon and Fred E. Barnum, are in all respects thoroughly practical men, exercising every care that nothing but the best workmanship shall emanate from their establishment. In concluding our remarks we will say that the reputation achieved by the work of this house serves for its recommendation, and we call the attention of business men, libraries and the public to the enterprising bookbinding concern of Messrs. Simon & Barnum.

MOSHIER BROTHERS,

JOBBERB OF TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES, 40 AND 42 FAYETTE STREET, AND 70 AND 72 WASHINGTON STREET.

Probably few things that enter into daily consumption as articles of food, are so hard to obtain of purity and good quality, as are coffee, spices, &c. It is only therefore, by the exercise of care in purchasing, either by the consumer or retailer, that quality can be assured. There are in all cities concerns whose reputations for manufacturing only pure and superior goods are well known, and at the same time there are others who are equally well known for opposite characteristics. Among the best known of the first class, no concern in this section bears a better reputation than that of Messrs. Moshier Bros. The goods of this establishment are known throughout Northern New York for their freshness, absolute purity and low prices, and customers have the entire satisfaction of knowing that nothing inferior, or adulterated, will be foisted upon them. This has been the principle upon which this firm conducts the business, and this path has never been deviated from.

The house was founded in the year 1877, at Salisbury, and by virtue of its increasing trade was transferred to this city in August, 1882. The premises occupied consist of the entire building, which is of the dimensions of about 60x50 feet. The coffee-roasting and spice-grinding machinery is located in the basement, and, operated by steam power, is able to turn out large quantities of goods daily. The firm is in possession of ample facilities for producing such articles as they deal in at the lowest market rates, and as they are contented with a reasonable profit, their customers may depend upon it that they cannot obtain goods of equal value at lower figures elsewhere.

The business of the house, besides coffees and spices and sundry articles, also comprises the manufacture of extracts and perfumes, which can be relied on as of best quality and purest manufacture. The trade of the concern is mainly located in this State, principally in the northern section.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. W. D and Charles Moshier, both natives of New York State and residents of Utica, and gentlemen whose thorough knowledge of their business, entitles them to the confidence of the community.

We would earnestly urge all prudent dealers who desire to put before their customers pure

and unadulterated goods—goods of the classes mentioned, and at prices as low as impure goods may be obtained for—to make their orders of this house. It will be for their advantage to do so, as the goods offered are all of a character in keeping with the reputation of this establishment.

Utica Business College,

GENESEE STREET. BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
TROY, N. Y. MCCREARY & SHIELDS, PROPRIETORS.

Among the various sources of education, which have a fixed and acknowledged value, a high place must be awarded to business colleges. In common with other schools, they awaken the mind to the reception of knowledge, and exert a certain disciplinary effect, but their chief and distinguishing value lies in the fact that they immediately prepare the student for an active business career, and send him forth fully equipped to fight the battle of life. Whatever of failure is, or may be ascribed to them, is not chargeable to their methods or system, but to the lack of brains in duller students who attend them. The good they do is manifested in the thousands of our well-to-do business men and merchants who acquire the first rudiments of commercial experience under their tuition. No boy or youth destined for commercial life, can otherwise be but greatly benefited by the excellent course of instruction these institutions afford.

The Utica Business College, situated on Genesee street, can fully claim to take rank as one of the best of its kind in the State of New York. Established in the year 1864, it has accomplished a great work, and has become one of the steadfast institutions of the city. Mr. H. B. McCreary, who, in conjunction

with Mr. T. H. Shields, constitutes the proprietorship, and has been at its head for years, is a gentleman fully competent to fill the position he occupies. Assisted by four instructors in their respective branches, he is enabled to give a thorough course in book-keeping, penmanship, business law, short-hand, type writing, arithmetic, banking, &c. He gives an individual and particular attention to each of his students, and thus is enabled to turn out proficient in as short a time as any contemporary institution. Altogether there is no doubt of the high character of this school, and we cannot fail to commend it to the notice of our readers. Our object is to call the attention of the business men of this city and section, as well as beyond, to the acknowledged excellence of this particular college, and the signal ability of the gentlemen in charge, ample evidence of which is afforded by their past and continued success. Altogether there can be no doubt that the Utica Business College is a valuable addition to the educational and business advantages possessed by the city and county.

UTICA ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,

L. DEAN, PROPRIETOR, 200 WHITESBORO STREET.

The enterprise conducted under the above title was established in the year 1858 and may be said to constitute one of the most unique industries in the city. The working of wrought and cast iron is an old one and from the days of Quentin Matsys, the blacksmith of Antwerp, to the present, is a long stride, and machinery has taken the place of what formerly was achieved by the hands alone.

The premises utilized by Mr. Dean consist of four buildings occupying a space of about 300 x 200 feet. Here steam power is used and other necessary appliances, and a force of twenty-five workmen is given employment.

The products of the house consist of ornamental cast and wrought iron, such as fences, railings, balconies, urns, stable fittings, fountains, settees, aquariums, and in fact anything that may be constructed of the metal for garden, household and stable furniture. Of the specialties we will mention the combined hay rack, salt dish and manger manufactured by Mr. Dean, which is a great and useful improvement over similar devices; also the Andrews' patent hitching bar which is sold by him and which is the most convenient hitching device known, and allows the horse

to move with freedom, yet prevents him from rubbing, gnawing, or chafing the bridle. It is made of Bessemer steel and malleable iron, and will not break.

Mr. Dean is a resident of Utica, and is well known to our citizens. He is a gentleman of irreproachable character, and those doing business with him can always depend on the fairest of treatment.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to this establishment which for taste of design and excellent workmanship in its manufactures cannot be surpassed. All enquiries will be promptly attended to, and designs and estimates will be forwarded on application to those wishing them.

DIMON & DISBROW,

MANUFACTURERS OF LADIES' FINE SHOES, 26,
28, 30 AND 32 LIBERTY STREET.

It is peculiarly a pleasure to us when we have to write of those enterprises which have comparatively lately been established, as nothing so much conduces to the advancement and prosperity of a locality, as the formation of new concerns, not only for the good they perform, in giving employment to an additional number of operatives, but as serving by their example, as pioneers for the further adoption of the locality as a seat of manufacture.

In keeping with the above remarks we will speak of the house of Dimon & Disbrow, which first came into existence in 1879, under the name of Disbrow & Co., and in the following year adopted its present title.

The premises occupied comprise three floors, each of the dimensions of 80x70 feet, and are furnished with steam power and the very best procurable tools and appliances for successfully manufacturing the best quality of ladies' fine shoes. About eighty skilled operatives are employed in the manufacture; the whole under the immediate supervision of Mr. Disbrow, who, by virtue of his practical and detailed knowledge of the business, is eminently qualified for the work. Both machine and hand-made goods are manufactured, and the trade of the house comprises New York State, Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, &c.

The advantages of location in Central New York, where the price of labor is comparatively low, added to the close personal attention and general diminished expenses of manufacture, enable this concern to produce a very fine grade of work at comparatively low prices.

The individual members of the concern are Messrs. George D. Dimon and Charles I. Disbrow, both energetic and enterprising gentlemen who are determined to increase the already established reputation of their goods. We would recommend to our readers, both at home and at a distance, that it would be to their advantage to investigate these facts, by placing themselves in communication with this firm, before placing orders elsewhere.

WILLIAM DENT & SON,

UTICA NOVELTY WORKS AND BRASS FOUNDRY,
81 WASHINGTON STREET.

One of the most useful industries in the city of Utica is that of the above firm, which first came into existence about thirty-two years ago, under the name of the present senior partner. This style continued until five years ago when the present title of William Dent & Son was adopted.

For the purposes of the business, convenient premises at the above address are utilized consisting of a machine shop of 116x17½ feet in dimensions, as well as foundry adjoining. These are furnished with every appliance suited to the business and operated by steam power.

A general line of jobbing of all kinds is done by the firm as well as the making of small ware models for patents, and in fact, anything in the line of smaller metal working. A very extensive business is thus quietly operated extending throughout the State and penetrating as far as Pennsylvania. A specialty of the firm is repairing farming implements and etc., and to this branch of the business particular attention is devoted.

In addition to the above a large and complete stock of machinists' tools and supplies of all kinds are kept on hand, as well as cutlery, &c. Thus it will easily be apparent of the useful character of this enterprise. All work done can be depended on to be thoroughly executed with care and promptness, and at prices satisfactory to all concerned.

The members of the firm are Messrs. William and Matthew F. Dent, the senior member a native of England, but long a resident of Utica. They are both practically acquainted with all departments of their business, and can be in all respects relied upon for the faithful and thorough performance of all work entrusted to them. We call the atten.

tion of our readers to this house, who will find it in every way to their advantage to consult with them before giving their work elsewhere.

J. B. McMILLAN,

DRUGS AND GROCERIES, GENESEE STREET.

Purity is perhaps the most essential consideration in the production of the above noted articles, and this fact becomes apparent when we reflect to what an extent they are utilized. While this necessity in this age of adulteration is so often lost sight of by purchasers and ignored by unscrupulous manufacturers, it is a pleasure to note a house which, by strict attention to this principle and upright dealing, has, although but a young establishment, already made a reputation among its contemporaries.

The business of Mr. J. B. McMillan is the outcoming of the retail department of the business of Messrs. Comstock Brothers & Co., and which was a year ago turned over to its present proprietor. All the advantages derived from the long establishment of its former proprietors has descended to him, and this coupled with his own enterprise and energy, enables him to keep up its former reputation and to compete on favorable terms with other contemporary concerns. The stock comprises a full line of all kinds of drugs and groceries, and also the paints and varnishes manufactured by Comstock Bros. of this city. A large trade is done in Utica and also with farmers in the vicinity, who will find their best interests served by dealing with this establishment.

Mr. McMillan is a native of Utica and has been for many years familiar with the business in all its details, and he was for thirteen years in the employment of W. Sawens & Co., of this city.

The business is conducted upon strict principles of equity, and all orders entrusted to the house will receive prompt attention.

E. C. MILGATE,

PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES AND WIRE SCREENS, 4 FAYETTE STREET.

While overlooking the various enterprises of this city, we must not evade a consideration of those which are concerned in the conveniences and embellishment of our interiors. The business conducted by Mr. Milgate is an

old established one, having been initiated as far back as 1868, and has, therefore, justly founded its claim to be considered one of the institutions of the city.

The premises comprise four floors, which are utilized as store and workshops. A full line of paper hangings of all qualities and designs may here be found on hand, as well as cloth shades, fixtures, tassels, &c. These goods are procured direct from the manufactories, and on terms that enables the house to compete with contemporary concerns. Another department of the business is the manufacture of wire screens to order of any size, pattern or design. This is a specialty of Mr. Milgate's and for which he has established a staple reputation.

The trade of the house extends throughout central New York and this has been achieved by the promptness, reliability and general principles of fair trading which has always characterized the business.

Mr. Milgate is a native of Utica, and is too well known to need any personal comment from us. Suffice it to say, that all transactions effected with him will in all cases be found satisfactory.

UTICA FOUNDRY,

H. GILBERT HART & Co., CORNELIA STREET AND ERIE CANAL.

If this city does not lay claim to being an iron city it can at least claim to possess foundries devoted to the production of all kinds of iron castings necessary for general use.

In the prosecution of our business we beg to give an account of what the manufactories of this city and county consist of. We are permitted to make a brief sketch of the old Utica foundry owned and conducted by H. Gilbert Hart & Co., who, in this establishment, add to the industrial thrift of the community by foundry employment to from twenty to thirty operatives. The plant covers an area of 40,000 square feet, and comprises all necessary machinery and appliances suited to the business. This foundry is one of the very oldest in the State and was established in 1822, the present members of the firm being Messrs. H. Gilbert Hart and T. F. Budlong.

The products of the establishment consist of the best machinery castings produced at the lowest prices, and they also make to order all kinds of patterns and execute jobbing of every description properly coming under the

head of general foundry work. The trade of the house is largely local among the manufacturers of the city and vicinity, and also extends beyond, throughout different sections of the State. The members of the firm are both thoroughly experienced in all details of the business and understand the wants of the trade.

Thus this house, by reason of its long existence and the upright and honorable manner in which all its dealings are characterized, can fairly claim a place of distinction among the varied interests of the City of Utica.

ROBERTS, BUTLER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN CLOTHING, 54 GENESEE STREET, AND 15 AND 17 WHITESBORO STREETS.

The careful student of the industries of Utica and Oneida county, if he be at all familiar with the subject, cannot fail to recognize the large possibilities of the future and the accomplishments of the present. To-day, on every hand are seen the evidences of a manufacturing and commercial greatness which in no uncertain voice emphasizes this city as one of the strong links in the great chain of industry which characterizes the Empire State. To discover and point out the reason for this, and to spread abroad the knowledge of how this result has been attained, is the object of this work. To place in the hands of capitalists and manufacturers a plain, concise statement of the many advantages and claims to consideration which Utica offers to those seeking a favorable location to invest money or engage in business is our aim. Not to laud individuals, but by illustrating what has been done in the past, may foster what may be achieved in the future.

Many of our enterprises have attained to colossal dimensions; among them none more notably than the firm which is known at present as Roberts, Butler & Co. This is the pioneer house in the clothing trade in the city, and was first established thirty years ago by C. A. Yates. It later became Griffith, Roberts & Butler, and in December 1881, was finally constituted as Roberts, Butler & Co.

The premises utilized consist of a building of four stories, of the dimensions of 100x22 feet, and one of three stories, 100x40 feet in extent. These are provided with steam power which is utilized for cutting, and altogether the very large number of from seven to eight hundred operatives are employed by the firm.

These annually, of course, turn out enormous quantities of men's, youths' and boys' clothing, of all grades, sizes and descriptions, and the yearly sales result in very large figures. The concern report for the past year a large satisfactory trade, which bids fair to increase with the well-being and prosperity of the country. The advantages which are possessed by the houses which make Utica the seat of their operations are not to be overlooked, and not the least of these is the abundant supply and very moderate cost of labor, which is peculiar to this locality. Altogether there can be no doubt that this important house is in every way able to compete with other contemporary concerns in any part of the country.

The gentlemen composing the firm are Messrs. James Roberts, J. M. Butler, R. H. Wicks and John Peattie. The last named is a native of Scotland, and the others belong to this State. They are too well known to need personal comment from us, and any remarks from us would be out of place. Suffice it to say, that the firm, by virtue of the extent of their operations, and their long established character for conducting their business by the highest standard of commercial integrity, are in every way an acquisition to the city, and those firms who should open business transactions with them will become permanently connected in relations in the highest degree satisfactory and profitable.

JOSEPH JOERISSEN,

MANUFACTURER OF HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS, AND DEALER IN LEAF TOBACCO, 133 SOUTH STREET.

The manufacture of cigars may be said to be one of the leading industries of Utica, and among them the business of the above gentleman is important, and gives promise of expansion, and is therefore entitled to a place in this work.

The business was originally established in 1859, and the premises at the above address is in every way suited to the manufacture. Fifteen skilled cigar makers are concerned in making the best grades of cigars which have merited the reputation they have firmly established, by their special names of "Plantation," "Club House," "Five per Cents," "Choice," and "Nutraecker." Mr. Joerissen is a practical man himself, and by his close attention and supervision of those under him, is enabled to offer the best guarantee that his goods shall be

in every way perfect, both in quality of tobacco and workmanship.

Mr. Joerissen is a native of Coblenz, Germany, but has been a resident here since 1851, and is a gentleman well known and respected in trade circles. His business extends throughout the northern and central portions of the State, where his goods have a large and ready sale.

We are assured that if our readers interested wish to do business with a house where their best interests will be served, they will achieve that object by business communication with Mr. Joerissen, who can be depended on as upright and energetic in all his affairs.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF UTICA, 90 GENESEE STREET.

The First National Bank of Utica, is another of those fiduciary institutions, whose honorable dealings and sound management, gives character and weight to our monetary system among the financial centers of the continent. The institution is old, having as the Bank of Utica, been in existence since 1812, but it bears not the slightest mark on that account of ruin or decay, and occupies to-day both by reason of its age and the universal sound manner in which its business is conducted, one of the foremost positions among similar institutions in the State.

Originally established as before mentioned, in 1812, it received its charter as a National Bank in 1865. The first president, was Mr. Henry Huntington, and its first cashier was Mr. Montgomery Hunt, the father of Judge Ward Hunt of this city. Some changes in the management have of course transpired during that lengthened period, and its officers to-day are Messrs. P. V. Rogers, Pres., Edward Curran, Vice Pres., and John A. Goodale, Cashier.

The capital stock of the bank is \$600,000, with a surplus account of \$120,000. This is exclusive of a much larger surplus in profit and loss account, the amount of which we have no means of ascertaining. The amount of deposits generally on hand is about \$1,000,000.

Devoted to a legitimate banking business, in loans, discounts and collections, the bank has during its long career established the most favorable relations with some of the principal banking institutions of the country,

and by means of these, is enabled to make collections upon all points on this continent, in the least possible time. As an index to all we cite the Metropolitan National Bank and First National Bank of New York City, a connection with which is a proof of sound management and solvency in the correspondence.

In conclusion we will remark that the success of this institution has largely been due to the ability and energy of those who are concerned in its management, and we shall be safe in saying that the First National Bank of Utica forms one of the strong links in the chain of sound financial institutions which have aided so materially in fostering and developing the commercial and manufacturing importance of Utica.

P. J. O'REILLY,

UNDERTAKER, 50 BLEECKER STREET.

One of the best arranged and well managed undertaking establishments in this portion of the State, is that which is presided over by the above gentleman, which, during the four years of its existence, has succeeded in establishing a steadfast reputation for the good taste displayed, as well as to the perfect manner in which all its obligations are carried out with the least burden and trouble to those who are oppressed under the weight of their bereavement.

At the premises as located, every convenience is provided; the ground floor is in part utilized as a reception room and for the celebration of funerals, and can be so arranged that there would be nothing exposed to offend the eye or wound the sensibilities of those present. In the rear of the reception room is the trimming department, and up stairs is the show room for the display of caskets, etc. Above this is utilized for storage purposes. These with a morgue in the basement, altogether, constitute as complete and well arranged undertaking establishment as could be desired.

Mr. O'Reilly, makes a specialty of embalming by the best processes, without the use of ice, and in this branch of his profession has met with the greatest success.

Mr. O'Reilly is a native of Rochester, but has been a resident of this city since 1879; He is in every way a refined and educated gentleman, possessed of the knowledge of all details of his profession, and exercising in its pursuit every care and solicitude to perform

his work without making it offensive to those who are compelled to seek his services in their bereavement.

O. S. FOSTER & BROTHER,

MANUFACTURERS OF SPRING BEDS, 97 BLANDINA STREET.

Among other articles of house furniture, there are perhaps none which have given scope to more improvement than the manufacture of spring beds. The comfort, durability and cleanliness which are now the main features of these products, leaves but little to desire, and almost perfect appliances of this nature are now the rule in most households.

The firm have lately patented a machine for making spiral springs, which is undoubtedly the best contrivance of the kind ever constructed. In the first place it operates more rapidly than anything of the kind hitherto in use. Again, it accomplishes its work in an absolutely perfect manner, and in knotting the wire, and other necessary manipulations, the risk of breakage is reduced to a minimum. The machines are utilized in the manufacture of all the spring beds made by the concern, and are furnished to those desiring them on an agreed rate of royalty per year. There can be no doubt of the desirability of this invention.

The trade of the house comprises New York, New England, and also the Middle States, where their products have become well known for their superior merits.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. O. S. and W. S. Foster, both long residents of this city, and gentlemen who, by their practical knowledge of their business, are in every way qualified to its successful prosecution.

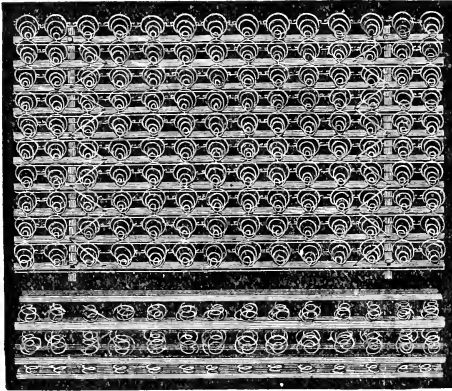
There can be no doubt that the goods manufactured by this house are in every way desirable, both as regards ingenuity of construction, good workmanship and low prices; and the trade as well as the public will find their interests best served by business communication with this enterprising and prosperous house.

Price lists and any required information are cheerfully furnished by the firm on application.

S. A. MCKOWN,

MANUFACTURER OF PICTURE FRAMES AND LOOKING GLASSES, 6 WHITESBORO STREET.

It is a relief to us to diverge from the heavier departments of manufactures and commercial, and turn to an industry such as the above, which is devoted to a more decorative branch of enterprise. Mr. McKown has been for sixteen years concerned in the business of manufacturing picture frames and looking glasses, and at the present time occupies premises at the above address, comprising three floors, of the dimensions of 50x20 feet. Here



In this city O. S. Foster has been concerned in connection with this branch of business since the year 1871. The present firm was constituted in 1881, and is an outcome of the original house of Segar & Co.

The premises utilized comprise one floor of the dimensions of 90x30 feet in main building, at the address designated, and two floors in an adjoining building. Steam power is utilized and all the best and most approved appliances suitable to the manufacture of the springs, &c., and a force of from ten to twelve operatives are given employment.

The house manufactures spring beds of all kinds, some of which have achieved a wide reputation under their respective names. Besides, the firm handle extensively woven wire mattresses. All these goods are made from the best material and with the greatest care.

a large stock of goods is carried, as well as every facility for making all descriptions of frames of every pattern and style, either to order or otherwise, and in which both a wholesale and retail trade is transacted, extending through the State and often beyond.

Mr. McKown purchases all his raw material direct from first hands, and being a practical man is in every way eminently qualified to produce these goods at the lowest prices, and of a quality which will bear favorable competition with any in the market.

Mr. McKown is a native of New York City, but has been a resident here for sixteen years. Personally of him we will make no further comment, but we can assure our readers, both at home and at a distance, that when requiring this class of goods, no better terms and advantages can be secured than from this old established and reliable house.

THE UTICA DAILY PRESS,

OFFICE 7 BROAD STREET, OPPOSITE GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

The career of the above newspaper, during its comparatively brief span of existence, offers an example of what can be achieved by determination and enterprise, in conjunction with brains and ability.

The *Utica Daily Press* was founded March 13, 1882, by a number of Union strikers from the *Utica Herald*, with a capital of but \$2,000. Since the period of its inception it has obtained a hold upon the public mind which has been mainly due to its fearless independence, as well as to its enterprise in being always to the van in obtaining the latest news, and also to the high character of its *critiques* and literary articles.

The newspaper has gained additional strength during a recent period, by the acquisition of Col. F. A. Eastman, late of Chicago, who now assumes the post of editor. Mr. Geo. E. Dunham is the city editor, Hon John Buckley is treasurer, and Mr. Otto Meyer fills the post of business manager.

Over five thousand subscriptions are already entered on the books and the rate for each is six dollars yearly.

We take pleasure in directing the notice of our readers to this wide-awake journal. It is eminently suited to the wants of the farmer, the mechanic and the business man, and we but anticipate little in predicting that at no distant date it is destined to be the newspaper *par excellence* of Central New York.

ALONZO F. MILLER,

BOOK-BINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, GOVERNMENT SQUARE, COR. BROAD AND JOHN.

One of the best equipped establishments in Utica, devoted to the book-binding trade and to the manufacture of blank books, is that of the above gentleman. It is located at the above address, and is provided with presses, ruling, gilding and cutting machines, of the best character, enabling work to be produced with dispatch and of the best construction.

Mr. Miller has been established in business alone for about five years, having for nine years previously been concerned in the same industry in connection with A. J. Purvis, the enterprise being then known as Miller & Purvis.

Mr. Miller's trade consists of book-binding in all branches, and in which he transacts an extensive business, while he makes a specialty of the manufacture of all kinds of blank books, such as day books, ledgers, journals, &c. The work here produced can be depended on to *wear*, and the practical experience of the proprietor is brought to bear, that nothing but perfect work shall be produced.

Mr. Miller is a native of Orange county, but has been a resident of this city for thirty-one years. He is a gentleman who is thoroughly well known, and possesses an experience of his business which a pursuit of it for forty-two years has achieved.

Thus the best guarantee is afforded to those dealing with him, and we can safely commend him to the trade, the business community and the public, both here in Utica and beyond, as one who can be depended on for promptness, reliability and fair dealing.

CHAS. C. SHAVER,

MANUFACTURER AND JOBBER OF SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE, 129 GENESEE STREET.

In no branch of industry in the United States has more rapid strides been made than in the manufacture of silver ware. For many years, especially for the finer and more artistic productions, we were compelled to look to Europe for our supply, but to-day American silver and plated ware is superior in excellence of workmanship, beauty of designs and cost of manufacture, to goods made abroad.

In this city Mr. Chas. C. Shaver has long been identified with the manufacture of this class of goods. He, in conjunction with Mr.

Brown, first established the business in 1851, and he has, since 1863, conducted it alone. He occupies a store and basement of the adjacent premises, the latter for manufacturing purposes. With the assistance of a number of highly skilled operatives, the finest description of solid sterling silver ware is produced, either to order or otherwise. Possessing a large experience in this branch of industrial art, those wishing to procure this class of goods can depend that it can here be obtained in every way on as favorable terms, both as to price, quality and beauty, as in the larger cities.

Mr. Shaver, besides the manufacture of solid silver ware, carries a very large stock of the best plated ware, procured direct from the most eminent manufacturers; also, clocks, opera glasses, and other fancy articles, imported by him direct. Buying for cash and selecting his stock with great care, a large business is transacted, the yearly sales amounting to nearly \$50,000.

Mr. Shaver is a long resident of Utica, having lived here for over thirty years. He is a gentleman well known to the better portion of the community, and can in every way be depended on for conducting his business on those principles of business integrity, without which no permanent success can be obtained. The business conducted by him is an acquisition to the city and could be duplicated with difficulty in cities many times exceeding this in magnitude and importance.

OTTO E. C. GUELIICH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MEAT DEALER, 14
LIBERTY STREET.

In writing a detailed account of the industries of Utica, with some mention of those individual enterprises that have conduced so greatly to the benefit of the community, we must not overlook the fact that no little vitality has emanated from a trade in meats, that appears to become more and more important annually. In such a connection the business of Mr. Otto E. C. Guelich, which was first established twenty five years ago, is not unworthy of mention.

The premises consist of a store and basement at the above address, a storehouse on Second street, and a slaughter-house at New Hartford. Thus every facility is at hand for successfully carrying on the business.

Mr. Guelich, besides slaughtering his own beef, has consigned to him from the Wes-

large quantities of Chicago dressed beef. These all come to him in refrigerator cars, and by the nature of his operations he is enabled to offer the best quality of meats at lowest market rates.

The trade of the house comprises the city of Utica, besides a considerable trade beyond. In connection with the conduct of the enterprise about ten men are given employment.

Mr. Guelich is a native of Denmark, but has been a resident of Utica for about thirty years. By virtue of his long experience and thorough knowledge of his business, his patrons can always depend upon being well served. He bears in the city a reputation for fair dealing and enterprise to which we can add nothing; and those dealing with him will always find that their interests will be well served by business arrangements with Mr. Guelich, difficult to be elsewhere procured.

H. G. CLARK & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN COAL,
3 PINE STREET.

In a comprehensive review of the important commercial manufacturing advantages of Utica, the extensive business conducted by Messrs. H. G. Clark & Co., in handling coal the most valuable production of nature's secret laboratory, may well claim a brief mention at our hands. Among the many causes which operate to the prosperity of a manufacturing centre, the price at which coal can be obtained is not by any means the least, and it is well worthy the consideration of those desiring a location for the establishment of new channels of industry that the price of this valuable mineral at this point, compares favorably with many other localities.

Messrs. H. G. Clark & Co., established themselves in the wholesale and retail coal trade of this city in 1871, and are extensive dealers by car-load should it be required, shipment being made from the mines to consumers without paying tribute at intermediate points.

Their facilities for supplying the retail demand embraces yards for storage having a capacity of about 4000 tons, as well as the most intimate relations with the principal producers of Scranton and Lehigh Anthracite Coals, as well as Cumberland and Morris Run Soft Coals. The facilities of the firm are therefore unsurpassed by any contemporary house in the city, and these advantages are placed at the disposal of their customers.

About ten men as well as a number of horses and wagons are given employment, and aid in disposing of a very large amount of the mineral, the sales for the past year exceeding 19,000 tons.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. H. G. Clark and Harrison Gilmore. They are both long residents of this city and are well and widely known to the community. They will be found to be prompt, liberal and enterprising gentlemen, never unsolicitous for the benefit of their patrons, and always prepared to offer advantages in keeping with such a reputation.

R. J. KNOX.

PINE STREET LUMBER YARD.

The advantages of Utica as a center of trade have been so fully discussed elsewhere in this work, that it would be superfluous for us to enlarge further on the subject, while a brief reference to the lumber trade will convince our readers that no opportunity has been lost by merchants to avail themselves of the facilities offered by the city for the receipt and distribution of lumber and timber.

Established thus in the lumber trade we find among others the house of Mr. R. J. Knox a conspicuous one, and supplying a trade both at wholesale and retail, extending throughout the trade radius of the city and the central portion of the State. The business was established seven years ago here in Utica, but Mr. Knox has been connected with this line of trade for over twenty years, and possesses in an eminent degree a complete knowledge of every detail connected with it.

The yard is located as above indicated, in addition to another situated at Dean's Dock. At these premises may be found a full and complete stock of pine and hemlock lumber, as well as lath, shingles, fence posts, pickets, &c., which latter as well as all dressed lumber, will be found well seasoned and ready for immediate use.

Employing five hands as well as teams in the prosecution of the business every facility is at hand for promptly filling orders in quantities to suit both in wholesale and retail lots. The connections of this house with producers are such as embrace the receipt of all lumber direct from the forests of Canada, Michigan and elsewhere, and the low prices for transportation confer advantages that customers have not been slow to appreciate.

Mr. Knox is a native of Cayuga county and has been a resident of this city for the past seven years. He has closely identified himself with the commercial advancement of the community, and we think it quite within our province to commend this house to the trade and public, and to assure them that nothing will be left undone to make business transactions between it and its customers of a pleasant character.

THE REYNOLDS PATENT LAST CO.,

JAY STREET.

To successfully achieve the desired results of turning out the best description of work, it is essential that the manufacturer should avail himself of such improvements, in regard to those appliances, as will more easily tend to accomplish this object. This more particularly applies to the manufacturers of boots and shoes as the large amount of rivalry and competition displayed by the different houses affords at once a market for any improvements that may tend to lessen the cost, or better the production, and it is in connection with these remarks that we draw attention to the establishment of the Reynolds Patent Last Co.

The concern is but recently organized, and is a co-partnership of Mr. George A. Reynolds, the well known shoe manufacturer of this city, and Mr. E. S. Kingston, formerly of Little Falls, and the inventor of the improvement.

The premises on Jay street, formerly occupied by Wild & Devereux, have been leased, and are now fitted with all necessary appliances and machinery, and a large force of operatives have been engaged. We shall endeavor, with the brief space at our disposal, to make clear to our readers the advantages that will be derived from the use of this patent last, in preference to the old-fashioned ones now in use.

In the first place, the material of which the last is constructed is metal, and it is made in two pieces, although it is only utilized as one. It is never necessary to remove the block, and when drawn out of the shoe it contracts so as to leave the upper standing up as though the last had not been withdrawn. It expands itself and therefore, the laster is not delayed in changing it to the required fullness of upper, and it can be withdrawn with the least amount of force, even a pull from an ordinary cotton thread would be sufficient. It can be utilized so that each last will answer for two widths.

The weight of the last varies from one to two and a half pounds, according to size. The shoe retains its shape in all instances after the last is drawn out, and by its means is lasted in a more perfect manner than by the old methods.

The second lasting last is nearly of the same construction and can be used upon the beveling and heeling machines, following the shoe through the process of manufacture without change at a great saving.

Another advantage derived is that, owing to the last being constructed of metal, a more perfect uniformity of sizes is guaranteed, as to the well known shrinkage or swelling of wood in wooden lasts, is a constant source of annoyance to the retailer, in not being able to depend on the sizes always being uniform.

We have said enough of this great improvement, to give our readers some faint idea of the desirability of this invention, and to those wishing further particulars, we advise a correspondence with the firm. We wish to impress on shoe manufacturers the fact that, notwithstanding these advantages, the prices of these improved lasts will be no higher than those of wood now in use, and thus they will constitute no small means of economy in the production of the goods manufactured.

The patent is held jointly by Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Kingston, and the firm will also manufacture the well known Kingston Last until these new appliances are thoroughly placed in the market.

There can be no doubt, that as the Reynolds patent last is introduced and appreciated, that it will in a very short time supersede and displace all others. The importance of the invention is not to be over-estimated, and in the establishment of this industry here, Utica has achieved a valuable addition to her resources.

J. TAVENDER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SOAP AND CANDLES, 227
WHITESBORO STREET.

By a careful examination of the commercial facilities enjoyed by this city, we find that among its contemporaries, the house of J. Tavender & Co. is entitled to special mention. The business is of long origin and was founded in the year 1840, by a Mr. Calhoun. It was then operated by James S. Kirk & Co. Mr. Kirk removed to Chicago, and has since become the largest manufacturer of the kind in the United States. The Utica firm was continued

as Heath & Tavender, and finally, in 1882, the firm was constituted as at present.

The premises utilized comprise an office and a warehouse, at the above address, and a melting house, operated by steam power, at Deerfield. A number of operatives are employed in producing different grades of soaps and mould tallow candles. These are of the best quality and are favorably known throughout Central New York. The brands are designated "U. T. K.," "Crown Family," and "Beaver." Besides these the firm manufactures fulling and scouring soaps, and a full line of tallow candles. By virtue of the long experience possessed by the members of the concern, the house are in every way qualified to produce the best goods at lowest rates.

The individual members of the concern are Joshua Tavender, Dennis T. Kelly and Walter J. Tavender. These gentlemen are all residents of Utica, and have been long identified with the manufacturing interests of the city.

We cordially commend this firm to the trade as one with which to satisfactorily enter into business relations, assuring them at the same time that they will receive that liberal treatment which has always characterized its operations.

WILLIAM WILSEY,

MANUFACTURER OF BRICK, DEERFIELD.

The antiquity of this branch of manufacturing industry, is such that the earliest records of its mode of manufacture are lost in obscurity. But little change has been made, either in the material used or in the form of the brick, but machinery has here come into operation, as it has in almost every other product, for the quicker and better production of the article.

The above business was originally established in 1855, by William Brazie, and was succeeded to by its present incumbent, about fifteen years ago.

The plant employed in the manufacture of brick covers a space of about two acres, and consists of the latest and best machinery but lately put in by Mr. Wilsey, for the better production of the goods which are of the grade known as a good common brick. About eighteen acres are utilized as a source of supply for drawing the clay, and about thirty men and seven teams are given employment in connection with the enterprise. Every care is taken in the production of these necessary articles of commerce, and Mr. Wilsey is in

every way able to enter into competition, both as to prices and quality, with other contemporary houses in this part of the country.

Mr. Wilsey is a native of Utica and is in every way a thoroughly practical man in his business, and a gentleman who has always borne the best of reputation for the honorable and upright manner by which his affairs are conducted.

To the building trade and the public in general, we can in every way commend this concern as one that can be depended on, both for quality of goods and for the principles of fair dealing, with which all its operations are distinguished.

G. W. STEVENS,

DEALER IN CIGARS, TOBACCOS, PERIODICALS
AND NOVELTIES, COR. OF GENESEE AND
COLUMBIA STREETS AND COR. OF GENESEE
AND SENECA STREETS.

It is a matter of great importance to the smoker that he should be informed of such places, where he can at all times be sure of being supplied with the best cigars and tobaccos at moderate prices. Nothing to the majority of the male sex is more enjoyable than a good cigar, and on the other hand nothing is so detestable both to himself and his surroundings, as a bad cigar. In this city the establishments of Mr. G. W. Stevens, which are located at the above addresses, can be entirely depended on as fulfilling in all particulars these requirements.

Mr. Stevens first established his business here about five years ago, having previously been connected with circus and theatrical circles. His stores fronting on Genesee, and Columbia and Seneca streets, are furnished with an exceedingly judicious and varied assortment of cigars and tobaccos of the best brands and manufacture, as well as periodicals, stationery, novelties, etc. Among other specialties we must notice those of Richmond & Covington Plug Tobaccos, also Thurber's, Stratton & Storms cigars, and also the celebrated Hermance, Key West cigars. Besides these Mr. Stevens has on hand all the best brands of smoking and chewing tobaccos.

Mr. Stevens buys all his goods for cash, and is determined to merit patronage by supplying the best five and ten cent cigar for the least money, giving full value to his customers, and deriving in compensation extensive sales rather than large profits. This mode of pro-

cedure has earned for him, a large and increasing trade, not only in the city, but from the surrounding towns and villages.

Mr. Stevens is a native of Milan, Ohio, but has been fifteen years a resident in Utica. He has become known to the community for fair dealing, and for never trying to push out to his patrons a poor grade of goods, but invariably to so act, as to gain a large custom, and what is more important to hold it after it is once procured. We can in every way commend this house to our citizens both at home and abroad, assured as we are that no where else in the county can they find offered better advantages and inducements.

THE CARTON FURNACE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE "CARTON" HOT
AIR FURNACES, 32 & 34 FAYETTE STREET.

Nowhere in the world have greater advances been made with regard to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings, than in the United States. This has been achieved by long and scientific research, large experience and much application. The different modes of heating have each their advocates, some still cling to the grate or stove, and others are in favor of steam heating, but it seems at last clearly established, that hot-air furnaces with all their latest improvements is on the whole the cheapest, safest and most desirable mode of obtaining warmth. The city of Utica is the theatre of manufacture of a hot-air furnace, which, we believe, has fully established its right to take a foremost place in the ranks of similar contrivances.

The Carton Furnace Company is the outgrowth of the original old established house of John Carton, of this city.

The premises of the Co. consist of sample room and offices at the address as above indicated, and the foundry, which is located on Rome street, corner of the Erie canal. This comprises two brick buildings, one of three stories, of the dimensions of 80x65, and another of one floor, 90x30. These are provided with steam power and everything of the latest and best character suited to the business. At the present time about thirty-five operatives are employed, but owing to the rapidly increasing demand for these furnaces, the house is about to very much enlarge their operations which will entail the probable doubling of their force of employees.

The furnaces manufactured by the concern, are made in ten sizes, either portable or in brick form, and have had a phenomenal success all over the country. This has been wholly due to the advantages that these contrivances possess in a marked degree over many others, by reason of their better construction on scientific principles, and the care that is exercised in their manufacture. We are compelled from want of space to refrain from going into detail with regard to the particular and minute peculiarities of these goods, but those concerned in the heating of churches, stores, schools, public buildings, as well as private householders, can by communication with the house, receive all particulars as well as estimates if required, and a reference to the nearest agent should one be located in the vicinity.

In a work of this character, it is not well for us to make invidious comparisons with regard to the different concerns in our midst, but on the other hand it is our duty to do full justice to each individual enterprise, and we are not exceeding our province in thus dwelling on the marked advantages of the goods manufactured by The Carton Furnace Co.

COZZENS BROS.,

UNITED STATES STEAM CARPET CLEANING
WORKS, ERIE STREET.

It is a source of pleasure to us when we are enabled to direct the attention of our readers to such enterprises as tend to increase the comfort and cleanliness of our homes. Nothing gives a more untidy appearance than carpets full of dust and needing repair, and when these can be renovated at a minimum of cost and trouble, there should be no excuse if they are suffered to remain in that state.

Messrs. Cozzens Bros., established their business in Utica in the current year, and their premises are located at the above address. These are provided with the best appliances for thoroughly doing the work without injuring the fabric. No destructive ropes or sticks are used, but the dust is shaken out by means of a revolving wheel which gives a drop of twelve feet to the carpet, and which by these means are more thoroughly cleaned and are not in the slightest degree injured in the operation.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. H. C. and C. C. Cozzens who came here recently from Troy, and who may be

said to be in every way practical men in their knowledge of their business. All work is done under their immediate supervision, which affords the best guarantee that all work will leave the establishment in perfect condition.

A number of receiving points are distributed over the city and suburbs where orders can be left. At the present time they are located as follows: M. B. DeLong, 12 to 20 Catharine Street; Saltsman & Son, 328 Genesee Street; Buckley & Co., 81 and 83 Genesee Street; American Express Office, Devereux Block; Hitchcock's Express, Whitesboro and N. Y. Mills; Hitchcock's Express, New Hartford. The cartage is free, and the prices are as per the following tariff:

Ingrain 4 cents per yard; velvet 6 cents per yard; brussels 5 cents per yard; melton 7 cents per yard; mouquette and Axminster 9 cents per yard. Orders can also be sent by mail or telephone to the office of S. W. Sherman, box manufacturer.

This necessarily brief sketch does but scant justice to the services of the establishment, however, we are sure, that all transactions with Messrs. Cozzens Bros., will be found to be conducted by them on principles of moderate charges, fair dealing and prompt and thorough discharge of all obligations incurred.

B. WILSON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PAPER
AND RAGS, 31 AND 33 COLUMBIA STREET.

Probably of all branches of business there are none which to such an extent enters into intimate connection with all others as that of the paper trade. Books, wrapping paper, &c., are required for all, and for this reason an establishment like that of Mr. Wilson is of the utmost importance.

The house was first initiated eleven years ago as Griffith & Wilson, and three years later Mr. Wilson assumed the entire proprietorship.

The premises at the address indicated comprise two stores and basement, 75x40 feet in dimensions, and serves as salesroom and for storage of a very large stock of paper of all kinds, blank books, twine, &c. These are sold both at wholesale and retail, from the smallest quantity to the car load. The facilities possessed by the proprietor enables him to buy direct from the manufacturers for cash, and to offer them at the lowest prices. A very large trade is transacted, employing from nine to twelve assistants, two traveling sales-

men and four horses and wagons, and extending throughout the State.

Mr. Wilson also deals largely in old rags and paper which he is at all times prepared to purchase in any quantity for cash, and to remove at the shortest notice.

Carrying one of the largest stocks in this section of the State, and possessed of every facility for conducting his business to advantage, our readers will find it to their advantage to effect transactions with this house, who can offer advantages difficult elsewhere to duplicate.

Mr. B. Wilson is long resident of this city, and possesses complete knowledge of his business, acquired by long experience, while conducting his enterprise on those principles of commercial policy which are the secret means of permanent success.

D. J. CUSHMAN,

MANUFACTURING AND WHOLESALE CLOTHIER,
29 AND 31 JOHN STREET.

The advantages which are possessed by the city of Utica as a manufacturing center are not to be surpassed elsewhere, and this is particularly true with regard to the manufacturing clothing interest, and has resulted in the establishment of large houses, the number and operations of which are yearly being increased. Skilled female labor is abundant, and is also of a superior kind, inasmuch as the work is mainly executed at the houses of the employees, and this naturally enlists a class of operatives higher in intelligence and in the social scale, than is generally afforded by those compelled to endure the inconveniences and objectionable features incident to working in large factories.

Among houses largely concerned in this branch of manufacture, we will call the attention of our readers to that presided over by Mr. D. J. Cushman, who first commenced operations in the year 1878. The premises utilized is known as the Reynolds block, and comprises five stories of large dimensions and which are fitted up with every conceivable and important appliance suitable to the business. Steam power is utilized for cutting and sponging, and an ingeniously contrived machine is used for examining and measuring, and is the only one of its kind in the city. Everything is arranged according to system, and the various departments of examining, measuring, sponging, marking, cutting and

trimming are executed on the premises, and is then sent out to be made up and finished. In connection with the business about five hundred hands are given employment in the production of a full and complete line of mens', youth's, boy's and children's clothing of all grades, patterns and sizes suitable to a trade which extends throughout the entire country.

Every care is taken that the goods shall be of a superior character, and all work is thoroughly supervised and examined before leaving the premises. The sole proprietor of the business is Mr. D. J. Cushman, a native of Otsego county, but who has been a resident of Utica for fifteen years. He is a gentleman well known to the community for his energy and enterprise, which has been exemplified by his success in a business which but a few years ago was new to him, but which under his direction has succeeded in achieving a stability and prosperity second to none other in this locality.

The trade can in all instances depend on the products of this house as to quality of goods and the prices at which they are placed on the market, and we are doing it but that simple justice in our columns which transactions entered into with it will fully bear out.

HOTEL ZUBLIN,

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, 6 AND 8 FAYETTE
STREET, NEAR THE OPERA HOUSE.

The above establishment, during the period which has elapsed since its inception, has become one of the institutions of Utica. Mr. R. D. Zublin, the proprietor, realizing the necessity of supplying a long felt want, viz., a restaurant in Utica that should be first-class in every respect, opened this establishment and results have fully demonstrated that his views were correct.

While the hotel accommodation is comparatively limited, every effort is made to make the restaurant attractive. The appointments of the establishment will be found everything that can be desired. It is handsomely fitted up and is served by prompt, attentive and polite waiters who are at all times solicitous of the wants of patrons.

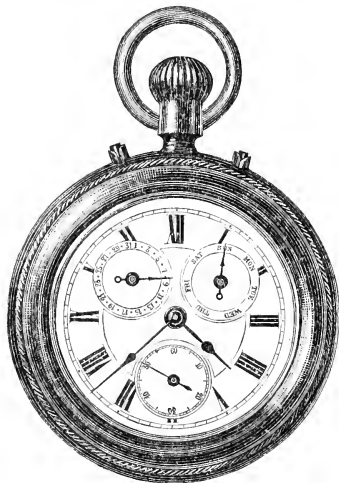
We are thus able to assure our readers, both at home and abroad, that nowhere in the city can meals be served better than at "Zublin's." It is conveniently located, but a step from Genesee street, the heart of the business quarter of the city, and is especially handy for ladies

from out of town who may come to Utica to make purchases. It is also conveniently located for suppers after the performances at the Opera House. It is conducted in the best manner and first-class in all details.

CHAS. H. SCHILLER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, 173 AND 175
GENESEE STREET.

The business of the above gentleman, which has but lately removed to its present address, from its site adjacent to old post-office, was first established in the year 1877. Since that time its increase had become so marked that Mr. Schiller realized the necessity of obtaining



a more ambitious location. This finally resulted in his leasing a portion of Mr. Buckingham's new store, which together constitutes, beyond any question, the handsomest establishment not only in Utica, but elsewhere in Central New York.

The appointments and decorations are of the most perfect description for the display of the stock, which comprises watches of both foreign and domestic manufacture, a large and beautiful selection of fine jewelry, solid silver and plated ware, French clocks, and an unusually large and splendid collection of diamonds and precious stones. All these goods are admirably selected, and by their diversity and beauty, render it as easy to select here the finest of

goods as could be offered by the best houses of New York and other large cities. Indeed, it is rarely that even in those places is so large and valuable an assortment to be found, as is kept in stock by Mr. Schiller. His trade is not confined to this city and surrounding towns, but orders are received from all over the country, even from the far West and Pacific States.

Mr. Schiller is a native of Germany, but has for many years been a resident of this city. His reputation for fair trading has long been firmly established, and his knowledge of every detail of his business has been signally demonstrated. We are assured that all dealings with him will be found in all cases eminently satisfactory, resulting in mutual advantage to those concerned.

R. GEORGE HOERLEIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 5 FAYETTE STREET.

It may not be uninteresting to the masculine reader of this work to receive some information pertaining to the matter of attire, for "the apparel off" proclaims the man," which may result in future advantage.

The business of Mr. R. G. Hoerlein was established four years ago, and has since been conducted by him with yearly increasing success. The liberality and enterprise which has made for it an established reputation, have also made it one of the most popular merchant-tailoring establishments in the county. Located at 5 Fayette street, in a very convenient and central location, the business is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of fine Custom Clothing. About sixteen employes, expert in their various departments, are employed by Mr. Hoerlein, who supervises every detail with a solicitude and experience that evinces perfection, and a product so tasteful as to defy criticism.

The sole proprietor of the business, Mr. R. G. Hoerlein, is a native of this city, and has acquired that perfect knowledge of business which affords the best guarantee of success.

By virtue of the practical experience of the proprietor, the wide range which is afforded for selection at this house, and innumerable variety of the best class of foreign fabrics shown, and which are imported direct for Mr. Hoerlein, it is an easy task and pleasant to select here the most fitting materials which enter into the manufacture of a gentleman's attire.

Those both in Utica and from elsewhere, who should conclude to deal at this establishment, may therefore depend upon perfect fit, choice and tasteful fabrics, elegant styles and perfect finish, while the prices are governed by a sense of moderation for which the concern has a thoroughly established repute.

JOHNSON & PARKER,

MACHINE SHOP, FOUNDRY AND BOILER WORKS, COR. PARK AVENUE AND MAIN STREET.

The ingenious mechanism which has been devised to perform the work of human hands, and the rapidity and perfection attained in the operation of such machinery, is a constant matter of surprise. Appliances and machines designed and adapted to almost every purpose, so perfect and uniform in their operations that human skill cannot rival them, have completely revolutionized manufacturing in all its branches, and there, instead of robbing the operative, has materially improved his condition and increased his opportunities of earning a living.

The business of Messrs. Johnson & Parker is an exemplification of these remarks, and also is a valuable institution illustrating the advantages derived by a location for manufacturing offered at this city, the enterprise being the the outcome of an old one established in 1837, at Trenton, and removed here, owing to the better facilities obtainable. In October 1882, a partnership was formed between Mr. N. A. Johnson and J. H. Parker, the original proprietors of the business at Trenton, under the name of Johnson & Parker, for the purpose of manufacturing all kinds of machinery, including mill machines, jack-screws, pulleys, bark mills, corn crackers, steam engines and boilers.

The premises occupied are admirably suitable for the work; both steam and water power are used, the latter being derived from waste water from the Erie Canal and costing nothing, materially lessening expenses. The latest and best tools and appliances are utilized, and a corps of fifteen highly skilled operatives, the whole under the practical supervision of Mr. Parker, produce the work. The firm are soon about to considerably enlarge both their operations and force of employes, owing to the increased demand for their productions. Nothing but the best of material is used, and pains are taken that all work shall leave the establishment perfect in all respects.

The trade of the house embraces the whole of the United States, and goods are also exported to Canada. The individual members of the firm, Messrs. N. A. Johnson and J. H. Parker, are gentlemen eminently calculated to successfully conduct their enterprise. All transactions with the firm can be depended on for promptness, reliability and the strictest principles of business probity, and the city of Utica can thus be congratulated for having in its midst another enterprising and pushing concern, contributing to its wealth and prosperity.

W. F. BOYNTON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN HATS, CAPS, FURS, UMBRELLAS AND STRAW GOODS, 32, 34 AND 36 HOTEL STREET.

One of the most enterprising firms connected with the wholesale and jobbing trade of Utica, and the only wholesale hat business in the city, is that of Mr. W. F. Boynton. The concern was originally founded in 1876, as Dobbie & Boynton, and finally in 1878 the entire business was assumed by the present proprietor.

Mr. Boynton has lately removed from his former location on Genesee street, to more commodious and convenient premises, on the site of the old post office. These consist of three stores thrown into one, of the dimensions of about sixty feet square. Here can be found a very full and complete stock of hats, caps, straw goods, umbrellas, trunks, satchels, etc., comprising a full line of goods suitable to the market.

The trade of the house is mainly located in this State and Pennsylvania, and is represented by a number of commercial travelers.

Mr. Boynton in all cases buys his goods direct from the manufacturers and in large quantities. This coupled with the advantages of central location, added to a perfect knowledge of all details of his business and the wants of the trade, enables him to compete on the most favorable terms with other houses in the same line of business. All orders are promptly filled, and it is the endeavor of the concern to merit, by the strictest principles of business integrity and fair dealing, a continuance of the support it has already enjoyed.

Mr. Boynton is a native of Connecticut, and was concerned in the hat trade in New York city for nine years. He came to Utica in 1876 when the business was first established. Thus possessing everything required to enable him to successfully conduct his enterprise, he is in

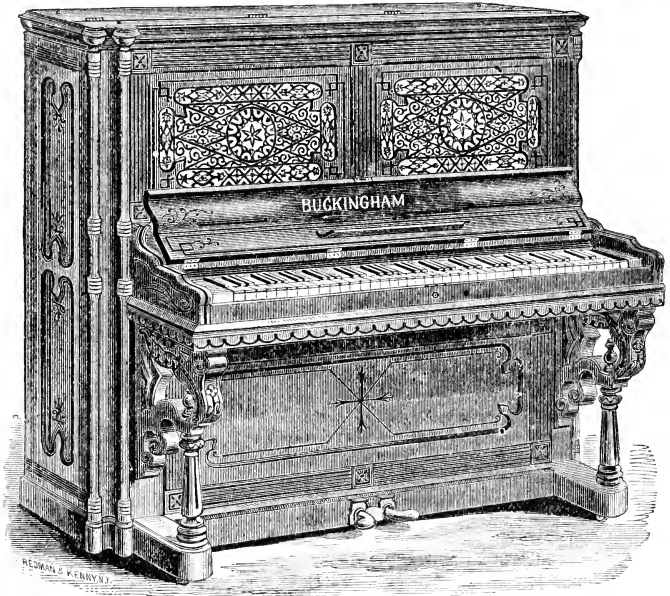
every way to be relied on, and those entering on business relations with this house will invariably find all transactions satisfactory.

E. D. BUCKINGHAM,

MUSIC AND THE FINE ARTS, EMPORIUM 173
AND 175 GENESEE STREET.

The musical tastes of a community are a sure index of its refinement and culture, and we are safe in asserting that in no city of equal magnitude is this more evident than of Utica.

He has lately entered into possession of his new store, which is located as above indicated, and which undoubtedly constitutes one of the best appointed and beautiful music and art stores in the country. It is fitted up in a most artistic manner, evidently with but little regard to expense. The retail department is located on one side of the front part of the store, Mr. Schiller, the jeweler, occupying the other side. Farther back is located the office, and in the rear of this is the extensive music rooms where a complete stock of pianos and organs of the very best manufactures are kept



This city possesses in a marked degree in its establishments every facility for fostering the æsthetic tastes of the community, and it is in a large measure due to houses of which that of Mr. Buckingham serves as a prominent type that these to be desired results have been attained.

Mr. Buckingham has been established as a manufacturer and dealer in musical instruments and *objects d' art*, for a period of thirty-five years, and during that time his enterprise has steadily advanced in importance until it has culminated in achieving a position in his special branch of trade not to be excelled by any other similar establishment in the State.

on hand. Opening out from this, and approached by a handsome stairway is an extremely beautiful apartment utilized as an art gallery, and where may be found a very choice collection of engravings, oil paintings, &c. This will be used as occasion may arise for the exhibition of art collections, and already Scott, the celebrated collector has arranged to bring here a collection at no far distant date. Another room is devoted to the exhibition of *objects d' art*, bric-a-brac, &c. In addition to these there are packing rooms and workshops for the manufacture of picture frames, in which Mr. Buckingham transacts an extensive business. Altogether the establishment is per-

fect, and since its opening has been the admiration of all who have visited it.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to "The Buckingham Cabinet Grand," which is entirely new scale producing larger and fuller tone without impairing the quality, and will stand in tune longer than any other Piano made. There has been a great difference of opinion as to the relative merits of Grand, Square and Upright Pianos. Some declare that both the former styles are superior to the Upright in every respect. It can safely be asserted, on the contrary, that the Upright, in regard to tone, volume and sweetness, as well as with regard to durability and capacity for standing well in tune, is superior to the Square. At the same time the Upright takes up very little space and can be moved about the room as easily as a sofa or other piece of furniture.

Mr. Buckingham is a gentleman who is well known to all our best citizens and has distinctly proved that he is possessed of a spirit of enterprise that cannot but lead to increased success in the future. Thoroughly acquainted with every detail of his business and the requirements of his patrons, we are persuaded that his efforts will meet with that appreciation that he has done so much to merit.

Thus we are in every way justified in calling the attention of our readers at home and especially our country cousins to the unique establishment of Mr. Buckingham. To the latter we commend it as the attraction *par excellence* of the city, presenting as it does, for variety and beauty of its wares as well as for its general appointment, the most remarkable emporium of its kind in the State.

CURTISS & CHILDS,

GENERAL JOBING AND COMMERCIAL PRINTERS, 167 GENESEE STREET.

A house that has justly earned an established reputation for the production of the best class of work connected with the typographical art, is that of the above firm. It was originally established in November, 1862, by Childs & Williams. In 1863 Mr. Childs became sole proprietor and continued the business in his own name until May, 1866, when a copartnership was formed with Mr. H. H. Curtiss, under the firm name of Curtiss & Childs. Mr. Curtiss had carried on the business of job printing in this city since 1843 His first enterprise was as a member of the firm of Roberts & Curtiss, which had but

a brief duration. He then established and conducted a business under his own name up to 1851, when he entered into business relations with the late David P. White, as Curtiss & White, which continued until January, 1866. Mr. Curtiss, at that time, sold his interest to Mr. White, and later in the same year formed, as before stated, his present connection.

The firm occupy two floors at the indicated address, one of 100 x 24 feet and one 50 x 25 feet, and plans are perfected to add another floor of equal dimensions of the former to their present quarters. These are equipped with seven presses—three cylinders, four jobbers, a power bronzer for label printing, and a full complement of the very best of other appliances and machinery suited to the business.

No printing establishment in Central New York can boast of greater perfection as regards the printing trade than that of this firm. Eighteen to twenty-five employés are kept busy in turning out the best class of fine job and book printing, and indeed the facilities of the establishment are fully equal to any demands that may be made upon it, although the speciality of the house is illustrated catalogue, fine pamphlet and book work.

The members of the firm are well known to the entire community as gentlemen possessing a complete knowledge of their business. Mr. Childs, who assumes personally the active management, is, in every way, a thoroughly practical man and accomplished printer. A very large business is transacted both in Utica and throughout the northern and central sections of the State. The reputation which the superior character of the work executed has earned leaves us but little to enhance. We can, however, say that by personal knowledge we are in a position to testify to these facts. This publication has been printed by them and our relations with the firm enable us to assure our readers that they are conducting an enterprise which, in every way, is in keeping with the other important industries of the city.

WM. A. EVERTS,

STAR COAL YARD, COR. FAYETTE AND FAY STREETS, OFFICE 131½ GENESEE STREET.

The enormous growth of the coal trade of this country is hardly less wonderful than the progress made in mechanical industry, and each has been a prime factor in the development of the other. In 1820 less than two thousand tons

of coal were mined in Pennsylvania, while today there are but eleven States in the Union which do not produce a far greater quantity, and Pennsylvania stands at the head with an annual product of over thirty million tons of the mineral. In Utica the coal trade is ably represented by a number of responsible houses, and among them that of Wm. A. Everts occupies the most prominent place.

Mr. Everts is very largely concerned in this industry, disposing of yearly about 25,000 tons of coal. This consists mainly of anthracite, of the very best quality, as well as some of the best known soft coals. The coal mined by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Co., and the Seranton, of the Delaware, Lackawana & Western Co., have long been before the public, and are well known for their merits.

In soft coal, the Snow Shoe is the very best for steam purposes, and has long borne a high record; and for blacksmiths' use the Cumberland coal cannot be equalled.

The office and yard of the firm are located at the above address, where every facility is at hand for handling the coal conveniently. All of the best of hoisting and transferring appointments are in use, and about thirty men and twelve teams are given employment in connection with the enterprise. The house has conveniences for the holding in stock of about 4,000 tons, thus ensuring to its customers a prompt delivery of orders in all cases.

The business was established in 1877, since which time the success which it has attained has endowed it with a well deserved prosperity, gained mainly by the universally strict principles of business integrity which has been its distinguishing feature from its inception.

Mr. Everts is a native of Broome county, but has been a resident of Utica for the past forty years. No one is better known or more respected by its citizens, and we are assured that all transactions with Mr. Everts will in all instances be found entirely satisfactory.

HUBLEY BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GRADED WOOLEN RAGS, PAPER STOCK, OLD METALS, RUBBERS, &c., 17 MEADOW STREET.

The utilitarian tendencies of the age find strong expression and development in the way of utilizing for useful purposes articles that in former days used to be thrown away or destroyed, as possessing no value whatever. From the discovery of processes whereby those

so-called waste materials can be again made commercially available, has sprung up more than one great department of commerce. The use of old rags and paper in the manufacture of paper, is an example of what we mean, that is probably familiar to every one that reads these lines. There are now in operation in this country over 1,000 paper mills turning out over \$75,000,000 worth of paper every year, and the whole of this immense business is based upon the utilization of what would be otherwise waste substances, and as old paper is made over into new, so old woolen rags are worked into new woolen cloth, and old rubbers become new ones with the aid of ingenious and highly intricate machinery. An immense business has grown up of late years in the collecting, sorting, grading, packing and importing of all these waste substances.

A well known house engaged in this line of industry is that of Messrs. Hubley Bros. The house was established four years ago, and has during that period been conducted with marked and increasing success.

The premises utilized for the business are located at the above address, and comprise a three story building 95x40 feet in dimensions. About eight employees find occupation here in the several departments of the business.

There is scarcely any business carried on at the present day in which experience is so essential a requisite to success as in this one, and in this particular the house have every advantage in their favor. They have connections with many of the largest consumers of these goods in the country, and are doing a rapidly increasing business throughout New England, New York and elsewhere. They are at all times ready to purchase lots in any quantities, and consignments are received from all parts of the country, and goods received and shipped direct from their warehouses either by rail or canal without the necessity of carting long distances. All woolen rags are graded carefully, and are ready for use at once by manufacturers.

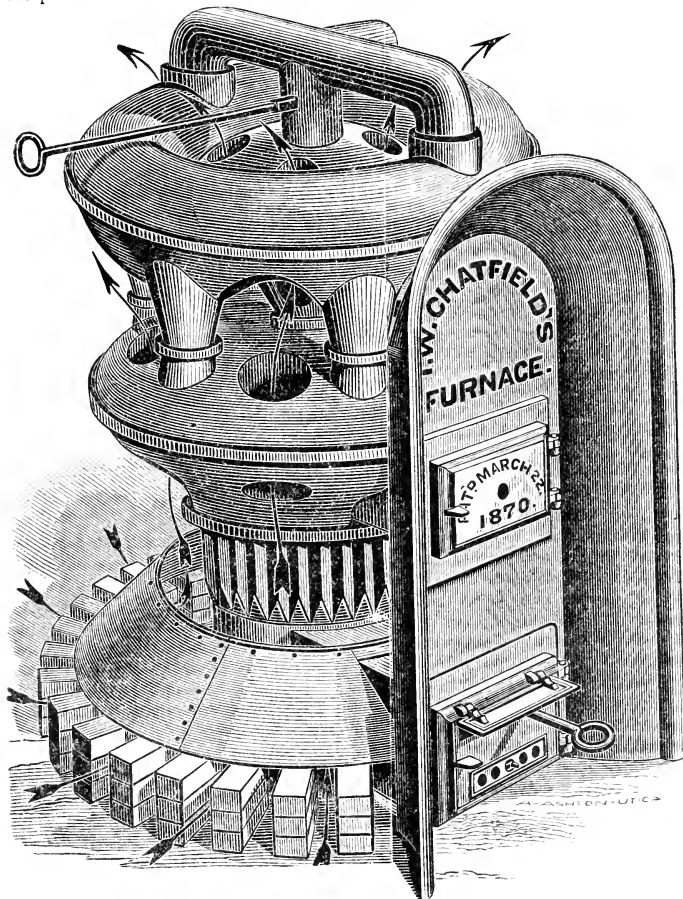
The sole proprietor of the business at this time is Mr. E. L. Hubley, who is well known and esteemed in business circles for the universal, upright principles with which his business is conducted. We commend this house therefore, to those of our readers who may be interested, assuring them that their facilities are such as to render business relations once entered upon not only pleasant but profitable.

T. W. CHATFIELD'S SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF CHATFIELD'S CELEBRATED
HOT AIR FURNACES, 28 CATHARINE STREET.

A remarkable instance of the fruits of
American ingenuity and enterprise is furnished
in the improvements which have taken place

The house was originally established thirty-
two years ago by T. W. Chatfield, and has
been known under its present title for about
two years. The offices and repair shops of the
concern are located at the above address, but
the furnaces are made by contract at Palmer's
foundry. A very large trade is transacted



during past years on those appliances for
furnishing heat to our public buildings and
dwelling houses. Utica can claim the honor
of being the seat of manufacture of some of
the best of these arrangements, and the
furnaces made by the above concern are en-
titled to a high rank among them.

on them, extending throughout the United
States, and numerous testimonials have been
received testifying to their merit from all over
the country.

We will endeavor, with the brief space at
our disposal, to give some idea of the ad-
vantages possessed by the Chatfield Furnace

It is made in eight sizes, in portable or brick form, and has the advantage of being without screws or bolts, and in place is made with large sand joints. It has a large radiating surface, and if necessary will burn the entire season without rekindling. The grate is revolving, so that the clinkers can be readily removed, and it is adapted either for soft or hard coal, which is largely economized by its use. It is constructed in the best manner and of superior material.

These facts at once enable our readers to realize that there is no better furnace in the market, or one so well adapted to general purposes.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. G. W. & A. E. Chatfield, both natives of Utica, and gentlemen who, by their lifelong experience in the business, are fully in every way adapted to its successful operation. We can conscientiously commend this house to our readers, both for the superior character of its products as well as for the general principles of commercial probity which are characteristic of its transactions.

BUTLER & HAMILTON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS, 114 GENESEE STREET.

Of the old established and reliable grocery houses in Utica, there are perhaps none which have such an interesting record as the one which forms the subject of this sketch. Its history may be said to be almost contemporary with that of the city itself, boasting as it can of a career of over half a century of honorable existence.

It is something over fifty years ago that the firm of Butler, Livingston & Co. was established. This later became Butler & Livingston, and in 1844 Mr. T. K. Butler conducted the enterprise alone. In 1854 Mr. Miles Comstock entered the firm, which was then known as T. K. Butler & Co. A few years later Mr. Comstock withdrew, and the enterprise again fell under the sole proprietorship of Mr. Butler, who in the year 1862 associated himself with Mr. Chas. Hamilton, under the style of Butler & Hamilton, which is still retained.

The premises at the address as above consist of three floors, including store of the dimensions of 70x20 feet, besides warehouse in rear 40x30 feet. This is utilized for the purposes of conducting a business of dealing in a full, complete and varied selection of drugs, staple and

fancy groceries, flour, paints and oils, patent medicines, &c., suitable for a first class trade. The long experience of the members of the firm affords the best guarantee to consumers, and their established reputation for dealing only in pure goods has long been a matter beyond cavil.

In addition to a family trade, the house also has an extensive wholesale and farmers patronage. In connection with the business from eight to ten assistants are given employment.

Mr. T. K. Butler is a native of New Hartford and Mr. Chas. Hamilton of West Martinsburg, Lewis county. Both, however, have for many years been residents of this city, where they are well and favorably known to the community. Of them personally we need not further comment, but of the firm we can justly say that it is one which has stood the test of years, and its record has been achieved by the honorable conduct which has always dictated its business policy. It is with pleasure therefore that we are privileged to bring to the notice of our readers the well known grocery house of Butler & Hamilton, which so long has been identified with the interests of the city of Utica.

T. G. WILLIS,

MANUFACTURER OF SHIRTS, 196, 198 AND 200 GENESEE STREET.

There can be little left for doubt that the city of Utica is in the possession of facilities for all kinds of manufactures second to none other in the State. This is clearly demonstrated by the establishment yearly of new enterprises, and in keeping with these remarks we will give a brief account of the firm whose name forms the heading of this article.

The house was originally established four years ago, but it is only recently that it has occupied itself exclusively to the manufacture of shirts. At the premises indicated which are of the dimensions of 75x50 feet, about thirty operatives are employed in turning out large quantities of the best description of these goods. Although but a young house, its products have already begun to make themselves felt in the trade, and the Mohawk Valley Shirt has become a favorite both with dealers and consumers. The best of material is utilized, and the workmanship is of the finest, and the whole business is under the immediate and practical supervision of the proprietor, offering a guarantee that all goods shall leave the establishment perfect in every way.

Mr. T. G. Willis is a native of this State, and in all respects an enterprising and energetic young man, who is determined to make and keep trade by following those principles of fair dealing and integrity without which no permanent success is possible.

We wish to call the attention of our readers particularly to the fine custom-made shirts made by this house, which have in all instances given satisfaction.

HEAD & WINSTON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN
FEED AND GRAIN, 48 HOTEL STREET.

Looking in detail at the varied commercial enterprises of Utica, we find that the wholesale grocery trade involves large capital, employs numerous hands, and conduces to a very extensive traffic.

Largely engaged in this branch of commerce, Messrs. Head & Winston occupy commodious premises at the location above indicated, consisting of a four-story building 180x70 feet in dimensions, where a large and complete stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries is offered to the trade, at prices only obtainable from such houses as are enabled by reason of extensive sales to procure goods in round lots from first hands.

The house was founded in 1861. It has for many years enjoyed a wide-spread reputation as one of the most reliable and enterprising houses throughout the State of New York, resulting in a large trade through the central section, which requires for its attention the assistance of about twenty employés, including several traveling salesmen.

Besides the grocery business, the firm are largely concerned in the handling of feed and grain, which is sold either in detail or by car load. Nothing but the best grades of Western flour are handled, notably the Pillsbury flour from Minneapolis, which is considered the best extant. All flour as well as feed is in all cases procured direct from the mills.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. G. W. Head and D. D. Winston, both natives of Oneida county and long residents of Utica, and too well known to admit of personal comment at our hands.

The growth and prosperity of this establishment are only commensurate with the energy and enterprise of its projectors, who are sedulously employed in maintaining the character of the output, and by so doing meeting with

the most exacting demands of the trade. The equitable manner in which the business is conducted, as well as the admirable quality and uniform reliability of the stock, are guarantees sufficiently obvious why dealers would do well to place their orders with this house.

T. R. THOMAS & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FRUIT, FISH AND
OYSTERS, 12 LIBERTY STREET.

Among the various extensive and growing commercial industries in this city which exercise an important influence on our general trade, and bear the marks of continued increase and prosperity, none perhaps occupies a more useful and significant station than the fruit and fish trade.

Engaged in this department of commerce, we find the well known establishment of T. R. Thomas & Co., which was originally founded, in 1854, as Thomas & Evans, and successively was designated by the titles of T. R. Thomas in 1856, Thomas & Jones in 1858, again T. R. Thomas in 1860, and finally was constituted as at present in 1878.

The premises occupied consist of store and basement at the above address, and also in connection numbers 31 and 33 Hotel street. These afford ample storage for the stock, which embraces fruits of all kinds, fresh fish, candies, oysters, etc. The facilities of the firm embrace intimate relations with shippers and producers, produce being procured from farms in Otsego, Madison, Chenango, Oneida, Lewis and other counties, oysters, direct from the beds at Norfolk, New York and Baltimore, and foreign fruits from the vessels arriving at the different ports of entry. Perishable fruits, such as peaches, strawberries and grapes are handled on commission, and prompt sales and quick returns can be depended on.

The trade of the house extends through Central New York, and the firm also export to British Provinces. Great care is exercised in procuring these food supplies, and inducements are offered difficult to procure elsewhere.

The members of the firm are Messrs. T. R. Thomas and Griffith M. Jones. The former gentleman is a native of Wales, and the latter of this country. Both gentlemen are thoroughly conversant with every detail of the business and the wants of the market, and the establishment which they conduct is an important factor in the commerce of the city, and the gentlemen themselves stand among

the most enterprising as well as energetic of the produce and commission trade of this section.

F. M. KENDRICK & CO.,

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, 2 BLEECKER ST.
AND 130 GENESEE STREET.

In a work calculated to present a picture of the growing importance of Utica as a manufacturing and commercial center, an establishment of the nature of the above merits more than a passing notice. It may serve as an exemplification of what may be achieved by dint of enterprise and perseverance, coupled to experience and general principles of fair dealing.

The house was originally established in 1871 by Mr. F. M. Kendrick, in a comparatively small way, and has advanced and developed until at this present time it manufactures and sells infinitely more cigars than any other concern in the city. These results have undoubtedly been achieved by giving full value for money and by paying particular attention that the uniformity of the different brands should be all kept up to the standard of original excellence.

The premises occupied comprise the entire building of three floors at the address indicated, as well as the upper parts of adjoining buildings. Here are employed from eighty to ninety skilled cigar makers, producing vast numbers of cigars yearly. In fact, during the past year the number manufactured exceeded 2,500,000. This at once gives the best indication of the extent of the firm's operations.

The house manufactures all grades of cigars, with the exception of those of decidedly inferior character. Among the best known brands made by them we will mention The Paragon, Purity, La Veulta, My Best, and many others. The house buys all their stock first hand and in large quantities, and therefore can in every way compete with any rural house in the country.

The trade of the house comprises the State of New York, and is rapidly increasing, both in operations and extent. Cigars to the amount of \$150,000 were sold last year, and bids fair to be exceeded during the current year.

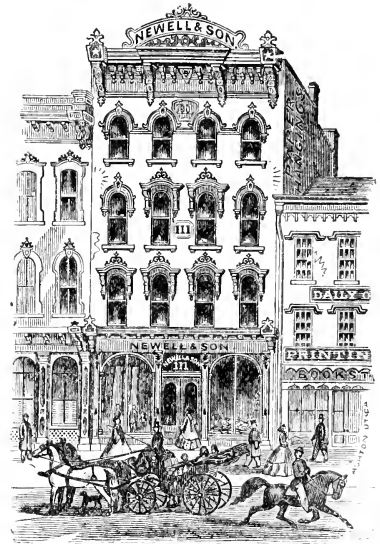
The firm is composed of Messrs. F. M. Kendrick and W. H. De Mott. These gentlemen are well known in this city as in every way enterprising and thoroughly reliable in all transactions. Of the house we may say, that it occupies a leading position, not only with regard to

the superiority of its output, but it is also equally conspicuous for the enterprise of its business policy and the liberality and promptness with which all its dealings are conducted.

N. C. NEWELL & SON,

DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN PAINTS, OILS,
COLORS, VARNISHES, GLASS, PAPER HANG-
INGS AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS, AND
MANUFACTURERS OF BRUSHES, 111 GENE-
SEE STREET.

The above house, of which we now purpose to give a brief sketch, can justly claim to be not only the oldest in its especial branch of trade, but the first established in the city existing at the present time with the original



name of the founder still preserved. In the year 1800, Jesse Newell came to Utica, from Coleraine, Mass., and started business in company with Geo. Macomber, as painter and glazier, under the style of Macomber & Newell. Twenty-eight years later Mr. Macomber retired, and the enterprise was conducted by Mr. Newell alone, and later in partnership with his son Norman C. Newell, the present senior member of the firm. This continued until the death of Mr. Jesse Newell, in 1843, and finally in 1861, C. N. Newell, the son of Norman C. Newell entered the firm, which was

then, and has since been known as N. C. Newell & Son. This is an interesting business record which has no counterpart in the city, Mr. N. C. Newell, having been here in continuous business for over fifty-five years.

The original business premises was at the corner of Broad and Genesee streets, but the house has long occupied its present location. As now constituted, it comprises the entire building of five floors at the address as indicated, of the dimensions of 125x25 feet, and also a warehouse on Jay street, for storing paper hangings, etc.

The concern carry a very large stock of foreign and domestic paper hangings, paints and oils, varnishes, plate glass, American glass, artists' materials and a variety of other goods suited to the business. They are also extensive manufacturers of brushes, mainly for the use

ness on those principles of fair dealing, enterprise and liberality without which no permanent success is obtainable, the house of N. C. Newell & Son is in every way entitled to the success which has attended its efforts.

JOHNSON & MURRAY,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, 24, 26 AND 28
FAYETTE STREET.

Among the many enterprises necessary to complete the commercial resources of a city, none is of more importance to the community than that of the wholesale grocer, as being one of the main factors in the furnishing of our food supplies. Prominent in this trade is the house of Johnson & Murray, of the above address, which was originally established in

1874, under the style of Wheaton, Gottry & Johnson, and which changed to its present title in October, 1881.

The premises occupied comprise stores and basement of the dimensions of 100 x 60 feet, and are stored with a full line of all kinds of



of cotton and woolen mills. In connection with all branches of their business, about fifty assistants and operators are given employment. A large trade is done, especially in connection with the paper hanging department of the business, extending through the State and beyond. All goods handled by the concern are purchased direct from the manufacturers and importers, and in such quantities as ensures the capability of the house to compete on all points with rival concerns.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. N. C. Newell and C. N. Newell, who are both natives of Utica, and gentlemen so well known that any personal comment from us would be superfluous. The firm has long established its right to a foremost place among the best known and reputable houses in Central New York, by virtue of its long existence and unblemished reputation. With ample capita honorably acquired, and conducting the busi-

ness on those principles of fair dealing, enterprise and liberality without which no permanent success is obtainable, the house of N. C. Newell & Son is in every way entitled to the success which has attended its efforts.

staple and fancy groceries, flour and feed, pure butter, cheese and eggs. All goods are procured direct from the producers and farmers, and the best brands of flour come direct from the mills of the West. The house buys for cash, and operating at low expense, is in every way able to compete with other contemporary houses.

About seven assistants are given employment and a commercial traveler represents their interests throughout the Central portion of this State.

The members of the concern are Messrs. H. I. Johnson, and D. C. Murray. Mr. Johnson is a native of Herkimer and Mr. Murray of Oneida county. Both gentlemen have been, however, long residents in this city, and are well known to our citizens. They are thoroughly well posted in their knowledge of their business and the requirements of the market.

THE EMPIRE BREWING CO., LIMITED,

LAGER BEER BREWERY, CORNER BLANDINA
AND EAST STREETS.

The brewing of malt liquors has become an important business in the United States, and is not one of the least industries of Utica. The remarkable increase in the consumption of beer and ale during the past decade is astounding, and inasmuch as it indicates a marked decrease in the amount of the more fiery distilled liquors is a subject for congratulations.

The latest addition to the brewers of Utica is that of the Empire Brewing Co., which, though the last, gives every promise of eventually attaining to the most importance of any here located.

The Empire Brewing Company has been organized during the current year, and is established for the purpose of manufacturing the very best quality of Lager Beer for the trade of this city, as well as for that of the central portion of the State. It will be the aim of the concern to produce beer which, both for purity and quality, will be fully equal in all respects to that of any brewery in the country.

The site which has been selected for the location of the works covers a space of over three acres, on which is located four buildings utilized for the purpose of the business. These are provided with the very best and most modern apparatus, and the aid of the services of a first-class and practical brewer has been secured. The gentlemen who are at the direction of the enterprise are Messrs. D. T. Everts, President; J. C. Greenman, Vice President; Oscar Guelich, Superintendent, and S. W. Wetzel, Secretary and Treasurer. These gentlemen are all well known to the community as of unblemished reputation and thorough business men in all respects.

The facilities possessed by the brewery, for a large production, are first-class. It has a capacity for producing from 50,000 to 60,000 barrels annually, and the facilities for shipping in any direction, both by rail or canal, are unsurpassed by any city in the State. Thus there can be no reason to doubt that a very large trade will be transacted by the company.

In concluding this sketch, we are able to assure our readers that it will be the object of the Empire Brewery, not only to gain, but to retain patronage. The high character of those

concerned in its management, at once offers a strong guarantee of the importance of the enterprise, and Utica has reason to be congratulated on the establishment of this latest addition to its industrial undertakings.

JAMES W. ROWE,

WALL PAPER AND SHADES, 6 BLEECKER
STREET.

The above business was first established in 1879 by the present proprietor, and the premises occupied at present comprise a store and basement located at the above address, where a full and well assorted stock of wall paper, window shades, picture frames, cornices, &c., is kept on hand. All goods are procured direct from the factories, enabling the house to compete on favorable terms with contemporary concerns.

A very considerable business is transacted, extending through Central New York, and giving employment to from six to eight operatives. The house may be depended on for supplying the best of goods and executing all work in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, and also for a prompt attention to all orders.

Mr. James W. Rowe is a native of Onondaga county and is a gentleman who is thoroughly practical in his business, devoting all his energies to further the interests of his patrons.

There can be no doubt of the advantages to be derived by dealings with this house. Operating at low expense, all exorbitant charges are avoided, and the public will realize their advantages by giving their custom and support to Mr. James W. Rowe.

H. I. FAY,

WESTERN PASSENGER TICKET AGENT, 1
BAGGS HOTEL.

We are essentially a traveling race and not only are we all fond of traveling, but we wish to proceed to our destination with the maximum of comfort and the minimum of inconvenience. The railroad companies have provided for the former want, but it is to the experienced ticket agent that we must look before we set out on our journeys if we wish to be thoroughly posted and directed to the bourne to which we are about to proceed.

In this city Mr. H. I. Fay is established at No. 1 Baggs Hotel, located in the basement of

the building as a general passenger agent for all points west of Utica. He is the recognized agent for the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., as well as tourist ticket agent for the Utica & Black River Railroad. From him can be procured tickets via all roads, and every information will be furnished by him as to routes, connections, time, &c. This is not a small matter, as we have all witnessed the bewilderment of ladies and even of many of the sterner sex, when but half through their journey, owing to imperfect knowledge as to connections, &c., and which a careful amount of attention bestowed on the information which, if desired, is imparted by Mr. Fay, totally obviates. Thoroughly posted in all their details, this gentleman can implicitly be relied upon as regards these matters.

The business was established by G. L. Fay in 1865. *Mr. H. I. Fay, and the present incumbent*, is a gentleman who has been brought up in this city, and has a large acquaintance among the best class of our citizens, by whom he is liked and esteemed. We can cordially commend him to those setting forth on their travel, either for pleasure or business, and they will find that they will be amply repaid by purchasing of him, as he can offer them advantages and information with but difficulty to be elsewhere obtained.

Mr. Fay publishes a time table of roads out of Utica which is gratis on application.

M. J. BURKE,

MANUFACTURER OF PICTURE FRAMES AND
DEALER IN WALL PAPER, 12 BLEECKER
STREET.

In the decorative branches of business located in Utica, the above house is entitled to a prominent place, by reason of its steady increase in importance, as well as for the high reputation which has been achieved by it in its particular line during a comparatively recent period.

It was in the year 1875 that Mr. Burke first established his business, and his premises consist at this time of a store, 50x20 feet in dimensions, with workshop in the rear, 20x26 feet, utilized for constructive purposes. About seven operatives are given employment in connection with the business, which comprises the manufacturing of picture frames of all kinds, constructed in the best manner, as well as the handling of a large and well assorted stock of paper hangings.

The specialty of the house is its department for picture frames, which are manufactured altogether on the premises, Mr. Burke being in every way a practical man in all departments of his trade, as well as a thorough gilder. This ensures not only perfection in the goods, but is also a strong motor, operating in allowing the wares to be offered at the most moderate prices.

Mr. Burke is a native of Montreal, but has been a resident here for thirty years. He can in every way be depended on as a gentleman of thorough business habits, whose object in all cases is to give satisfaction to his patrons. That he has done so is conclusively demonstrated in the large and continuing increase of his business.

We can thus assure those who desire this class of goods, that at Mr. Burke's they will be satisfied in every particular, both in workmanship and good taste, as well as low prices, and which cannot but result in permanent and satisfactory relations.

UTICA NICKEL PLATING WORKS,

BAYLISS & Co., CULVER BUILDING.

During the past few years nickel plating has been generally adopted into favor for all kinds of ornamental work. Being not only cheaper and fully as striking and handsome a finish and far more durable, nickel plate has, to a great extent, superseded the use of silver.

In this city we find the Utica Nickel Plating Works, which was first established four years ago, and whose premises comprise office and shop, of the dimensions of 60x30 feet, furnished with steam power and all necessary appliances for the execution of the work; such as electric-magneto machines, plating and polishing tools, &c., adapted to their special use. The house is the only licensee in the city for nickel plating, and about ten skilled operatives are employed.

The trade of the house comprises Utica and vicinity, and its reputation for superior work is known throughout this section. Large quantities of stove-trimmings, saddlery and harness hardware, plumbers' goods and a variety of small wares are plated at these works, and the concern also undertake all kinds of gold and silver plating, which they are prepared to execute in the best manner at moderate prices.

The members of the firm are Messrs. A. Bayliss and P. A. Skiff, but the management

of the business is in the hands of the first mentioned gentleman, who in every way a practical man, and eminently adapted to the post. He is a native of England, but has been in Utica for the past four years, and was formerly employed in J. L. Howard's car-trimming shop at Hartford, Conn., where the best opportunity was afforded him of thoroughly mastering the business.

In conclusion we feel at liberty to say, that all who effect relations with this house will derive advantages that cannot readily be accorded elsewhere.

H. BECKWITH,

DEALER IN STOVES, TIN PLATE, AND SHEET IRON, 133 GENESEE STREET.

The production of artificial heat by means of stoves and the improvement of arrangements for cooking have occupied the attention of American manufacturers to a greater extent than those of any other country in the world, and as a result the perfect inventions in general use in this country are of a very superior character, embracing economy of fuel, tasteful designs, excellent workmanship and general efficiency.

No better illustration of the truth of this statement can be found than by an inspection of the stock of ranges and parlor stoves shown by Mr. H. Beckwith at his store, located as above indicated.

The premises occupied consist of a building comprising two stores and basement and premises above, of the dimensions of 110 x 55 feet, and 60 feet fronting on Charlotte Street, as well as 110 feet frontage on Erie Canal, the whole of which extensive establishment is stored with goods belonging to this department of trade, and which are offered at wholesale or retail at most advantageous prices.

The specialty of the house is the celebrated Happy Thought range, manufactured at Pittston, Pennsylvania, and which was the original duplex grate range made. Mr. Beckwith is the general agent for Central and Eastern New York and the New England States for this celebrated range, and over three thousand five hundred have been sold in this immediate vicinity alone.

The advantages which we could enumerate of the superiority of this cooking stove are among others that it is the heaviest made, bakes better than any other, is economical, has the largest flues, and is furnished with a grey

enamelled reservoir and cover. The concern publish a pamphlet containing the names of over 2,000 well known citizens of Utica and vicinity who are absolute possessors of this useful appliance. This offers the strongest and best commendation that could be offered.

Besides a full line of stoves, &c., the house are heavy dealers in tin plate and sheet iron, a large stock of which is at all times kept on hand.

Mr. H. Beckwith founded the house in 1855, since which time he has become so well and favorably known to the trade of Central New York and the community in general that personal comments at our hands would be superfluous.

Our readers will find upon visiting this establishment many manifest advantages both in quality of goods and prices offered, which we are confident can not but result in pleasant and profitable business relations.

CHAS. F. BAKER,

FLORIST, 46, 59 AND 61 CORNELIA STREET.

The increased demand for flowers and floral decorations has of late years been one of the most marked indications of the higher civilization towards which we are rapidly progressing, and of no city is this so distinguishing a feature as of Utica, which has long been known for its wealth and refinement.

One of the most important sources of supply for flowers and plants in this city, is the house of Mr. Chas. F. Baker. This gentleman established himself in business in 1876, and has since built up a trade which is not confined to Utica, but extends largely into the surrounding county.

The premises are located as above indicated and comprise seven hot-houses and green-houses. Here are raised a complete assortment of domestic and tropical plants and flowers, and nowhere is obtainable more artistically arranged bouquets and devices. For decorations at weddings, balls, parties, church festivals, and funerals, the products of this house have long been known for attractiveness of style and artistic arrangement, and the rarity, beauty and freshness of the flowers supplied, together with the reasonable prices charged, render the concern one of the most popular of its kind in the city.

Mr. Baker is a native of this county and a resident of this city for twenty years. He is a thoroughly practical florist and can be depend-

ed on at all times for promptness, fair dealing and taste, in the conduct of his business.

FRANCIS S. CARR,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER, 34 COLUMBIA STREET.

“*Carr's Candy*”

The American people are probably the largest consumers of candy and confectionery in the world, and the products of our manufacturers of these wholesome and toothsome articles of food can favorably compete in every way with even those of France. Purity is one of the main essentials with these goods, and to-day the difficulty to obtain candies devoid of adulteration and deleterious substances is so great that the advantages of dealing with a house whose reputation for making none but the purest and best goods, are at once manifest. In this city Mr. Francis S. Carr has been established in business as a candy manufacturer and confectioner for a number of years. During this period he has succeeded in building up a reputation which has been wholly due to the absolutely pure nature of his goods, coupled with their delicious flavors. All his candies are manufactured by him on the premises, which are located at the above address. A full line of fine confectionery, at all times fresh, is kept on hand, and while every thing comprising his stock is of the best description, specialties are made of his fine chocolate bon-bons, butter-cups and chocolate marsh-mallows.

A large and increasing trade is transacted, mainly derived from the very best of our citizens, who have long realized that at Carr's the very best of goods are only to be obtained.

Mr. Carr is a native of Syracuse, but has been a resident here for over twenty years. He is a thoroughly practical man in all departments of his business, which is immediately under his personal supervision, affording thus a guarantee that only the best products shall emanate from his establishment.

The aim of the house has been not only to gain custom, but to retain it, and that this object has been successfully accomplished is evident in the increase of the business, which has lately been removed to the present site owing to the superior accommodation thus conferred.

We, therefore, in calling the attention of our readers to this concern, do no more than state but the simple facts in asserting that at Mr. Carr's establishment can be found candies and confectionery, which for purity, wholesomeness and flavors cannot be excelled in this or any other city in the country.

J. M. & C. B. CROUSE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, 20 AND 22 BROAD STREET.

It is almost marvellous to contemplate the magnitude which the wholesale grocery trade has attained in this country, when compared with the limit to which it was circumscribed fifty years ago. Probably no business has had a more rapid growth during that period, and this is mainly due to the enterprise and energy of those merchants concerned in the business.

In this connection a few brief facts with relation to the history and business of the house of J. M. & C. B. Crouse are replete with interest.

Founded in 1861 under the title of Daniel Crouse, Son & Co., it continued to trade as such until two years ago, when it adopted the style as indicated in the heading.

The premises of the concern consist of a brick building at the above address of the dimensions of 100x80 feet, utilized as offices and salesroom, a packing house on Catharine street and a building on Broadway, where an extensive manufacture of brooms is carried on and where about forty operatives are given employment. This house is largely concerned in packing hams, which, as well as their brooms, have met with large sales throughout New York and the New England States, being appreciated for their uniform quality and reasonable prices.

A large and varied stock of all kinds of staple and fancy groceries are carried and from which a large trade is done throughout Central and Northern New York.

Six commercial travelers are employed by the house, and such are its relations and magnitude that it is enabled to offer advantages

to the trade not duplicated by many and surpassed by none of its contemporaries.

The present individual composition of the firm is Messrs. J. M. & C. B. Crouse, both energetic, prompt, honorable and intelligent representatives of the best element of our business community, and always foremost in undertakings calculated to advance the interests of the city. These gentlemen have, as it were, grown up in the house, and are thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the business. Liberality and promptness in all transactions have always characterized the firm and the success which has attended their enterprise is but the just reward of a business policy, without which no permanent prosperity such as theirs is possible.

MARTIN & CO.,

LIVERY STABLE, WASHINGTON STREET.

We take pleasure in calling the notice of our readers to the Livery establishment of the above firm, not only on account of their long and well known reputation, but also because of the exceedingly complete nature of the appointments connected with it.

The business is an old one, having been instituted over twenty years ago by the present senior partner. It, however, has only been carried on under its present title during the past fourteen years. During this period it has succeeded in making a steadfast reputation for furnishing as handsome and complete turnouts as can be found in Central New York.

At the address indicated are premises of about the dimensions of 100x115 feet fronting both on Washington and Fayette streets, which are arranged in the best manner and in every way suitable to a first class and well appointed livery stable. Forty horses, ten hacks, a hearse, a large variety of top buggies, landaulettes, two-seated phaetons, sleighs, cutters, &c., are at the disposal of patrons, and in connection with the business nine men are given employment.

At this establishment there can be no room left for doubt that everything desirable in the way of carriages for pleasure and business can be obtained at reasonable rates. The house is well known and is patronized by the best class of our citizens.

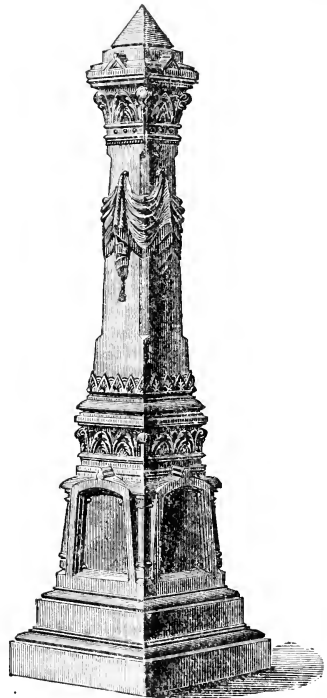
The members of the firm are Messrs. M. F. and Wm. Martin. The first named is a resident of Whitesboro and the latter of this city. Both gentlemen are thoroughly acquainted

with every detail connected with their business, and can be relied on for promptness and fair dealing in all transactions.

L. B. DEVENDORF,

WHITE BRONZE MONUMENTS, AND STATUARY,
12 ARCADE.

Our object in erecting in our cemeteries monuments to those of our departed friends is to perpetuate their memory and to offer a record of the life which they have left behind forever. Therefore, durability is of the



greatest importance, and to obtain a material which will combine this feature with beauty in a higher degree than is procurable in any other substance, is the great and most paramount object to be attained.

That the material which is known by the name of white bronze has accomplished this result there is little reason to doubt. It is made from the purest of refined zinc for

monumental purposes, and for statuary, a combination of purest zinc and tin is utilized.

We wish to bring before the notice of our readers the desirability of this valuable material for its various purposes. Of marble it is not necessary to speak, for its well known proneness to decay leaves nothing for us to say on the subject. Granite, however, can boast of much more lasting properties, but our cemeteries furnish evidence that if the stone itself does not crumble, the inscription, in but comparatively few years, become illegible. With white bronze this is impossible, as it lasts forever, owing mainly to the natural oxidation which once obtained operates as a preservative and protects effectually the material for ever.

The monuments and statuary dealt in by Mr. Devendorf, are manufactured for him at Bridgeport, Conn. Designs are furnished as desired, and monuments can be erected from the lowest price to thousands of dollars. These monuments are more artistic, handsomer, more durable and cheaper than those of marble or granite. A very large number of these goods have been erected all over the country and numerous testimonials have been received vouching for the universal satisfaction given in all instances.

Mr. Devendorf invites correspondence and will, on a visit to his office at the above address, exhibit also large variety of designs and samples of the material. To those who contemplate the erection of family monuments, statuary, or desiring busts of friends and celebrities, we earnestly commend them to investigate the merits of Mr. Devendorf's wares, and we assure them that they will find that we do far from justice to their properties.

Mr. Devendorf has agents located in Mohawk, Lee Centre and Waterville, for the convenience of those residing in those localities.

In conclusion, we can but say, that for statuary or monumental purposes, the White Bronze is far superior to anything which has ever been before the people.

O. C. THAYER,

UNION OIL WORKS; MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN OIL, 85 & 87 MAIN STREET.

Among the various commodities which rank high among our most important material resources, oil may be appropriately classed as one of the first; and one of the largest handlers

in this section is the above concern, of whose business we are now about to speak.

The premises, which are located as above, compose office, oil house and warehouse, covering a plat of ground of the dimensions of 200x140 feet in extent. Here is stored large quantities of petroleum and other oils for lubricating purposes, designed for the trade of this section, from Ogdensburg to Binghamton and from Schenectady to Syracuse. In connection with the undertaking about ten men are given employment.

The proprietor of the business is Mr. O. C. Thayer, who was born in Vermont but who now resides in Erie, Pennsylvania, where he is also concerned largely in the manufacture of pottery. He is also a member of the Standard Oil Co., of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. George Beatty, Jr., of this city, is in charge of the business here, and is a gentleman who is, in every way, competent to his duties, possessing a complete knowledge of the business.

Of the advantages of procuring goods of this nature from this house it is not necessary to speak. In connection with the largest oil producing organization in the world as far as regards petroleum, and possessing equal facilities with regard to lubricating oils, among which we will mention that Mr. Thayer is agent for the Eclipse lubricating oil, the house is in a position to accord advantages which places it above competition.

JOHN MULHOLLAND,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, 184 AND 186 GENESEE STREET.

Among the representatives in Utica of the dry goods trade, the above house is entitled to honorable mention, both by reason of its long existence and for the universal upright business policy which has always been its distinguishing feature since its inception, which was about the year 1853.

The business has been lately transferred to the new Mulholland block, which is the property of the proprietor. This is so arranged as to be eminently suited to the business, presenting a very handsome appearance in the best part of the principal thoroughfare of the city. Besides the store, utilized for retail purposes, Mr. Mulholland occupies the upper portion for the transaction of his wholesale trade.

A complete line of all descriptions of dry goods and notions is carried, procured direct from the manufacturers and purchased for

cash, which enables the house to offer these goods on unusually favorable terms to his patrons. In the conduct of his business a number of assistants are employed and one is sent on the road transacting a business of considerable extent throughout the smaller towns of Central New York, which yearly amounts to large sums.

Mr. John Mulholland is a native of the city of Newry, in Ireland, but has been for thirty-two years a resident of Utica. He is a gentleman who in private circles is much respected, and he was one of the first charity commissioners elected, holding the office for four years. In his business his character for unimpeachable integrity is beyond dispute, and we are persuaded that those interested, who should be brought into business relations with him, will find all transactions satisfactory in every particular.

GEO. WESTCOTT & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN HATS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF FURS, 52 GENESEE STREET.

The attention of our readers is directed to the above firm, which can boast of an existence extending over a period of forty years, when it was originally established by Mr. Geo. Westcott, the present senior partner. Several changes of style subsequently transpired until fifteen years ago, the present title was finally adopted.

The firm, for the purposes of carrying on the business, occupy premises at the above address, which comprise a building of four floors, each of the dimensions of 130x30 feet. These are so arranged as to be eminently suitable to the carrying of a large stock of hats, caps, furs, etc., which is complete in all its details, and serving as the basis for transacting a large wholesale and retail trade, which is not confined to this city, but extends throughout the central portion of the State.

A specialty of the house, is their manufacturing of seal saques and dolmans, either to order or otherwise. The advantages of purchasing these goods of a *bona fide* manufacturer, are of considerable value, not the least of which is that a perfectly fitting garment is obtained, which is impossible under other conditions.

The skins handled by this house are procured direct from first hands, and the goods are offered at prices that will compete on all points with others in the trade.

The individual members of the firm, are Messrs. George, W. B. and F. A. Westcott, all long residents of this city, and gentlemen possessing a full and practical knowledge of all details connected with their business.

In every way is this house to be relied upon, not only for the superior character of the goods handled, but also by reason of the universally upright manner in which all transactions are by it conducted, and we commend it to the consideration and confidence of our readers.

S. MANSBACH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MILLINER, 7 AND 9 FAYETTE STREET.

A few remarks concerning the business of the above gentleman, will not be out of place in our volume. Anything that adds to the personal appearance of the fairer sex is of specific value, and, at the above establishment all that may be included in the term of ladies head covering is to be found of the best, and in large quantities and great variety.

Mr. Mansbach established his business about thirteen years ago, and during that period he has succeeded in making a steadfast reputation, owing mainly to the good quality of his wares. Besides transacting a very large retail business a considerable wholesale and jobbing trade is done extending through Central and Northern New York, which is yearly increasing as his customers realize the spirit of fair trading with which all his transactions are distinguished.

A full line of millinery goods is carried by the house, including made up hats and bonnets as well as domestic and imported feathers, ribbons, plushes, velvets, English crape, etc. The material used is of the best quality, and the workmanship is of the best, the whole being under the personal supervision of the proprietor who thus ensures that only the best of products shall emanate from his establishment. Mr. Simon Mansbach is a native of Germany, but has been twenty-four years in this country, twenty of which have been spent in Utica. He is a thoroughly practical man in all departments of his business, as well as a skillful and careful buyer. Mr. Mansbach, before launching out for himself, was in the employ of S. Goldsmith, who was formerly in business in this city.

We can therefore in every way commend this concern to our readers interested, both in Utica and out of town, as one with which it is in every way desirable to effect transactions.

S. W. SHERMAN,

LUMBER DEALER AND MANUFACTURER OF
BOXES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, 116 to 126
ERIE STREET, AND 37 LIBERTY.

The innumerable uses to which the productions of the above concern may be applied, render his business one of the most interesting as well as useful in the community. This section is rapidly growing in manufacturing and commercial importance, and the establishment yearly of new enterprises, serve as straws which surely indicate the direction of the stream of business prosperity.

Mr. S. W. Sherman initiated his business August, 1882, and already it indicates signs of permanent and increasing success. The premises comprise a building of the dimensions of 96x40 feet, with an annex 40x50 feet, as well as another adjoining 96x54 feet, and annex 96x20. Here, driven by an engine and boiler of fifty horse power, is all the best description of wood working machinery, the whole of which is entirely new. This entails the services of 20 skilled employes, the whole force employed in producing lock corner boxes for grocers, druggists, and other purposes, packing cases, shoe boxes, trunk boxes, bed slats, and in fact anything and everything which may be constructed of wood.

These goods are produced by this concern at the lowest possible prices and are of the best construction. Mr. S. W. Sherman, the proprietor, is a thoroughly practical man, and exercises his personal supervision over the entire business, offering a guarantee that all goods shall be perfect in every particular.

The trade of the house comprises the State of New York, Pennsylvania and beyond, and bids fair rapidly to extend its operations. The premises on Liberty street are utilized for the storage and sale of dressed lumber, &c. There can be no doubt that this enterprise is a gain of considerable value to the community and goes to show that here in Utica there is every facility and advantage to be found for the

establishment of almost every conceivable branch of manufacture.

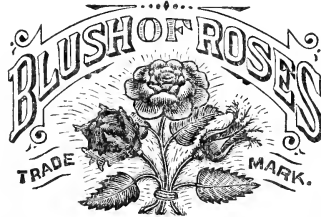
We call the attention of our readers to this house, and we are assured that correspondence of a business nature with Mr. Sherman will be found to lead to relations of a permanent and profitable character.

Besides the above, the house handles a large quantity of well seasoned hard and soft lumber suitable for building and other purposes.

FLORA A. JONES,

MANUFACTURER OF "BLUSH OF ROSES," 63
FAYETTE STREET.

Many specifics have been invented from time to time intended to remove the imperfections of the complexion, but of these there are but very few that do not partake of an injurious character, permanently injuring while but temporarily accomplishing their object. It is seldom that we are enabled to bestow words of praise on these so-called beautifiers and it is therefore a pleasure when we are enabled to speak of such articles as that of the "Blush of Roses," manufactured by Miss Jones.



Miss Jones first began to make this valuable remedy some time during the past year, and it has since that period definitely made for itself a reputation which has been wholly due to its merits, and this has been demonstrated in its increased sale, and the numerous testimonials received from all over the country. We will endeavor in a few words to make apparent some of its peculiar advantages.

In the first place it is absolutely *colorless*, perfectly *harmless* in its application and *entirely free* from any deleterious substances in its composition. Its effect on the skin is of a cooling nature, unaccompanied with any burning or tingling sensation, which are characteristic features of other washes.

The Blush of Roses will remove sun burn, freckles, erysipelas, pimples and black-heads from the face with but two or three applications,

rendering the skin clear, pearl-like and healthful in its appearance. It is suited both for the use of ladies and gentlemen who will find that they will be permanently benefited by its use.

The operation of this specific is of a nature entirely opposite to ordinary cosmetics. These clog up the pores of the skin and impede healthful transpiration, while the Blush of Roses operates entirely in a contrary direction, being calculated to cleanse these orifices and allow the skin to breathe. Thus it does not only remove the impurities from the skin but it strikes at the cause of them, and acts directly at their eradication.

The Blush of Roses is put up in bottles, the price of each is fifty cents, and it is sold generally at druggists throughout the country. In this city, Messrs. John H. Sheehan & Co., and Hugh Glenn & Co., are the wholesale agents; in New York, Chas. N. Crittenden & Co., and Kenyon, Potter & Co., Syracuse.

Miss Flora A. Jones is a native of Remsen, in this county, but has been a resident of this city for about two years. Personal comment by her we are safe in saying that our readers can depend on their purity as well as their valuable and unique curative properties.

W. S. TAYLOR,

JOBBER AND RETAIL JEWELER, SILVERSMITH, AND DEALER IN SEWING MACHINES,
70 GENESEE STREET.

The business of the above gentleman is devoted to the handling of watches, jewelry, &c., and it was first called into existence in the year 1851.

The premises utilized are located as above and comprise store and floor above, which are of the dimensions of 75x30 feet in extent. Here may be found a large and beautiful assortment of watches, diamonds, silver and plated ware, jewelry of all kinds, and other articles of taste and beauty. Especially is a complete stock of watches carried, comprising all the different makes, both domestic and foreign, and either in gold or silver cases. Mr. Taylor buys very extensively of all these goods and has a large selection to choose from.

The concern makes a specialty of designing and making to order any article in the way of jewelry which may be desired by its patrons, equal in execution to work done either in New York, Boston, or other cities.

Besides the jewelry business, Mr. Taylor deals in sewing machines, handling principally the "New Home," made at Orange, Mass. In all, our readers will find here a large and beautiful stock of goods to select from in making purchases, at prices which will be found satisfactory.

THE UNITED STATES & FOREIGN ADVERTISING & COLLECTION CO.,

PUBLISHERS OF THE COMMERCIAL PHONE,
63 ARCADE.

The advantages that are derived by the merchant and manufacturer from an organization such as the above, can hardly be too overestimated. Every business man has on his books a number of delinquent and slow paying debtors, and often he prefers to cancel their obligations rather than subject himself to the annoyances of constant and repeated applications. It is then that the value of an institution such as the one now at issue is manifest, and this is especially so when it may be depended on in every respect as thoroughly reliable and trustworthy.

The company was organized March 18th, 1881, with a capital of \$5,000,000. Dr. C. B. Tefft is President. A. J. Purvis, Treasurer, and S. E. Lawrence, Secretary. The object of the enterprise is the collection of debts in any part of the United States, and also the publication of the *Commercial Phone*; a periodical devoted to the improvement of credit and the protection of creditors from bad debts.

The system adopted by the company is of the best calculated to obtain these desired results. In the first place a number of attorneys,—one in each town of any dimensions,—act as agents, under contract and bond, so that any risk of loss is totally obviated. In case of recovery, all is well, but otherwise the debts are advertised in the *Phone* as being for sale. This system results in the payment of debts that in any other case would be impossible to be collected, the fear of publication acting with salutary effect in most cases.

This does not apply only to what may be designated as bad debts, but there are always a number of obligations which, while not exactly bad, are difficult to collect.

The *Phone* is also a valuable medium of advertisement to manufacturers and others, having a large circulation and penetrating, as it does, to all classes of business circles.

By the payment of ten dollars subscribers are entitled to all publications, and the services of the attorneys, wherever located, who will undertake to collect their debts or advertise for sale such claims as are not met at maturity in their particular locality. While this system is successfully pursued, every care is taken not to unduly crowd those who are willing to pay, while with those who from dishonesty try to evade, every means of enforcement will be lawfully exercised.

The terms for collection are published in each monthly edition of the *Phone* and no deviation is made therefrom.

We have said enough to give our readers some, at least a faint idea of this institution, and the great advantages to be derived therefrom. Further particulars and sample numbers of the *Commercial Phone* will be cheerfully furnished on application. We can cordially commend this company as a reliable and useful enterprise, and we are sure that no better investment for a business man will be found than in a subscription to the United States and Foreign Advertising Agency, which thoroughly does its work, with perfect security to its patrons and subscribers.

RUFUS P. RANDALL, Agent,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISHES, AND ARTISTS MATERIALS,
71 GENESEE STREET.

In depicting the commerce of Utica we cannot omit certain facts with relation to the trade in paints, oils, glass, colors, painters' and artists' supplies, &c., that will be found useful and interesting to many of our readers at home and within a convenient shipping radius. It affords us pleasure therefore to allude to the well known house of Rufus P. Randall as being preëminent in this department of business, a statement made more apparent by the following brief description of its facilities and resources.

The concern was established in the year 1878 as Randall & Hawley, and since 1881 it has been carried on solely by Mr. Randall.

The business premises occupied by the firm consist of store and basement at the above address which are of the dimensions of 90x40 feet, and which are stocked with every article known to the trade in the way of paints and oils, glass, putty, brushes, glue, varnishes, sand paper, colors, frames, &c., besides a full line of artists' materials and fancy articles;

and also a loft which is utilized as a shop for making picture frames of all grades and kinds, but more particularly fine gilt and ornamental frames.

In varnishes a large assortment of grades are kept in stock, representing the different qualities from the cheapest to the finest copal.

The trade, which comprises Utica and vicinity as well as Central New York, results in transactions of considerable dimensions.

Mr. Randall is a native of Michigan, but may be said to be an old resident of Rochester, where he was located previously to settling in Utica five years ago.

Carrying a stock made up of the best and most reliable goods known to the trade it is incumbent on buyers in the advancement of their own interests, that in making purchases they bear in mind the above mentioned house, where the variety is complete and prices invariably satisfactory.

McKINNEY & ALLBRIGHT,

WHOLESALE COAL DEALERS. OFFICE, BAGGS-
HOTEL.

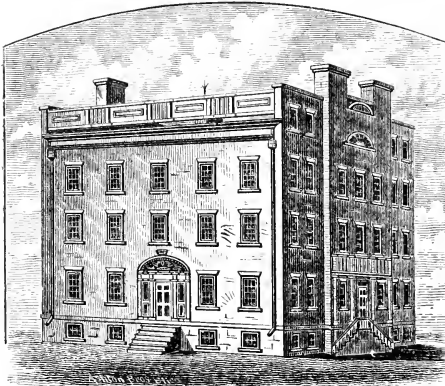
There is no branch of commerce which is of more importance, and which enters more intimately into the manufacturing and commercial interests of a locality than the wholesale coal trade. The universal demand for this wonderful product has given a prominence to this trade second to none other, and Utica and Oneida county are favored in facilities for obtaining this mineral at low rates not to be easily duplicated elsewhere, thus affording yet another inducement to those who are seeking a location for the establishment of new enterprises.

The above firm has been in existence here for a number of years, having removed hither from Binghamton. They act as general agents for the D. L. & W. Co.'s and D. & H. Canal Co.'s well known coals. These are generally known as Scranton and Lackawanna coals, and have long been celebrated for their reputation of being the best quality of anthracite mined.

The house has sub-agencies located in different sections, scattered over a territory extending from Pennsylvania through Central New York, Canada and New England, and dealers and manufacturers can be promptly supplied with any quantity from a car load upwards at the most moderate rates. Using the lines of road which are the property of the above named companies, every facility is at hand to supply the mineral at the most reasonable rates.

BAGG'S HOTEL, AND
BUTTERFIELD HOUSE, UTICA.

In but very few cities of this country, east or west, are to be found two as well appointed and first class hotels as the above, and in calling the attention of our readers to some few particulars connected with them, much will be found of interest.



BAGG'S TAVERN, 1812.

The old Bagg's Tavern was first instituted in 1794, and was conducted by Moses Bagg, until his death in 1808. He was succeeded by Moses Bagg, Jr., who carried on the business until his death in 1836. In 1825, however, Alfred Churchill, who married Moses Bagg's daughter, became connected with the establishment, and the ownership remained in his hands until his death in 1865, when he was succeeded by J. A. Southworth, of New York. In 1869, Mr. Southworth died, when Mr. T. R. Proctor, of Boston, purchased the hotel, and it is now conducted by him, in connection with the Spring House, Richfield Springs, and Butterfield House, Utica. Butterfield House was erected by the late Hon. John Butterfield, in the year 1868, and it has been leased by Mr Proctor since 1879. Although under one management, the hotels have each a distinctly separate set of officers and servants. The capacity of each hotel is about the same,

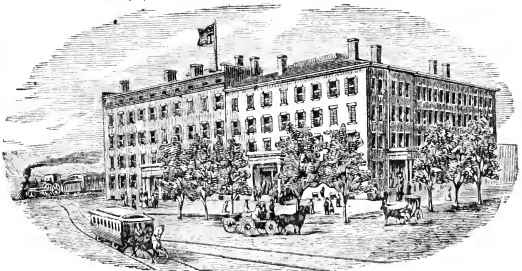
there being accomodation in each for about two hundred and fifty guests.

In the conduct of these hotels, everything is thoroughly systematized. The different departments are as follows: ROOM-CLERK'S, HOUSE KEEPER'S, STEWARD'S, HEAD WAITER'S, LAUNDRY and WINE, in the distinct separation of which all confusion is avoided, and complete order supervenes.

The *cusine* of the hotels leaves nothing to be desired. Most of the supplies are procured direct from the New York markets. Bagg's Hotel Farm, which is owned by Mr. Proctor, supplies Jersey butter and cream, eggs, poultry, vegetables, etc., fresh morning and evening to the hotels. The stock of wines and liquors, is perfect, many of the foreign productions being imported directly by Mr. Proctor, from France.

Of Mr. Proctor, personally we have necessarily but little to remark. He is so well known both in the conduct of these hotels and of the well known Spring House at Richfield Springs, that any comment

from us would be entirely out of place. Suffice for us, therefore, to say, that for the tourist, business man, and commercial traveler, no better and more comfortable quarters are to be found between New York and Chica-



BAGG'S HOTEL, 1882.

go than are furnished at these sister establishments, and we can cordially commend them as in every way desirable.

Tourists make it a point while en route to the numerous and beautiful pleasure resorts of which Utica is the centre to take at least one meal at Bagg's Hotel.

UTICA FURNITURE CO., LIMITED,

MANUFACTURERS OF BEDSTEADS, COMMODOES,
AND CHAMBER SETS, WHITESBORO AND
WILEY STREETS.

The tendency to specialization and the almost minute division of leading industries into separate branches, is nowhere more generally followed than in the manufacture of furniture, and has led to the establishment of extensive factories devoted to the manufacture of particular articles, the products of which are widely celebrated for their superior construction and fine finish, at comparatively low cost.

Exclusively engaged in the manufacture of bedsteads, commodes and chamber sets, we find the Utica Furniture Co., (Limited,) who commenced operations in this city in 1881, and have since built up a trade which reaches into all parts of the United States.

The manufacturing plant of the company is located as above designated, where employment is given to seventy-five skilled operatives. To aid them in the work the most complete facilities are at hand, consisting of the most improved machinery, erected at a cost of \$45,000. In fact the art of manufacturing this class of goods has been brought to a state of perfection and system by this company that is unsurpassed in this or any other country.

The control of the manufacturing department is vested in the hands of Mr. G. F. Richardson, who is the superintendent of the works, and is by him conducted to the interests of the company and the consumer. Mr. Peter Vidvard is president, Mr. F. W. Klages is treasurer, and Mr. E. K. Patten officiates as secretary. All these gentlemen are too well known to the community to need personal comment at our hands.

The furniture produced by the concern is of the newest patterns and possesses, in some instance, marked improvements and advantages. Thus they make a bedstead which does not require slats and although high and very strong, can, in a very short space of time, be packed in a small compass for shipping, and also has an arrangement by means of which the hangings can be changed at once and with but little trouble. Also, bureaus and commodes, the drawers of which are warranted to open and shut easily and without binding or sticking, and requiring for the whole but one lock and handle. These are but a few of the improved articles of furniture made by the

concern. They are rapidly extending their operations and are determined to place before the trade the newest novelties and improvements.

In conclusion we will state that the facilities enjoyed by this company, among which we will mention the low cost of conducting the enterprise, owing to the reasonable cost of labor, &c., in this section, enables them to compete on favorable terms with other similar establishments; and dealers and others will find it to their interest to investigate these facts for themselves before placing their orders elsewhere.

WESTCOTT & REUSSWIG,

MERCHANT TAILORS, 88 GENESEE STREET.

In a careful review of the commercial enterprises of Utica, it will be plainly observable that some houses possess great advantages over others in the same line of business, the result, in some cases, of longer experience, and in others of a greater natural aptitude for the particular trade or profession.

In the business of fine merchant tailoring Messrs. Westcott & Reusswig may be said to have attained their well known reputation as makers of men's attire, from both of the essentials mentioned. The commercial department of the business is under the care of Mr. Westcott, while Mr. Reusswig devotes his long experience to the practical department of the business. This long experience, coupled with an extensive knowledge of what constitutes symmetry and beauty of design in wearing apparel, has given him a proficiency attained by few of his compeers, and the truth of which is exemplified in the high reputation which the products of the house have obtained.

The premises occupied for the business comprise a handsome store at the address as above, where may be found a large and varied stock of French, English and German woollens and suitings, embracing the latest patterns in the market, and many single patterns of special design not to be found elsewhere, as well as the standard goods generally sought after by those who are more conservative in the character of their dress. The custom of this house is very largely drawn from the *élite* of our city and vicinity. Employment is furnished to about forty select custom workers, only those who are thoroughly reliable being secured to make up the garments of this establishment. With these facilities Messrs. Westcott &

Reusswig are able to guarantee a perfect fit in every instance, reliable goods and workmanship, not excelled in this or any other city in the country.

UTICA'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, UTICA, N. Y.

The above educational institution is entitled to a prominent place in our pages, not only by reason of the high reputation which it justly enjoys, but also on account of its long establishment and interesting record.

by the institution has been recognized and appreciated.

The first location for the school was a temporary building used while the permanent edifice was being erected. This was occupied in 1839, the principal of the school for many years being Miss Sheldon, who afterwards married Professor Nott, of Union College. She was succeeded by Miss Kelly, who still resides in this city; after her incumbency, Miss Hamil, was principal of the school for a few years. In 1875, Mrs. J. C. G. Piatt, the lady who is now the principal, assumed permanently the



It was founded about the year 1837, by a society of gentlemen forming a stock company. At that period there were no schools above those of a merely elementary character, and the object of this institution was that an education of a higher class might be available for the daughters of those residing in this section. As years advanced, however, the scope of the school has been greatly extended, until at this time pupils come here from the most distant portions of the country. This has been brought about in the natural order of events, as the peculiarly high course of education imparted

direction. We will mention that the present building was erected prior to the incumbency of Mrs. Hamil, the original structure having been destroyed by fire.

It will not be necessary for us to mention the names of the gentlemen who to-day constitute the board of trustees. Sufficient for us to say that they are representatives of the most prominent professional and business men of the city. As it is, the school is leased to Mrs. Piatt, who is the absolute principal of the establishment, and is uncontrolled in every way by the trustees.

The course of instruction includes tuition in all the English branches, and the Greek, Latin, French, and German languages. Supplementary studies in vocal and instrumental music, painting and drawing are also given.

About sixteen teachers assist the principal in educating forty resident pupils, in addition to a number of day pupils whose friends live in the city. Of these instructors Dr. Fleishman, in instrumental music, and Prof. Evans, in vocal music, are especially noticeable.

We have not the space to further speak of the advantages of this institution, neither do we wish unduly to indulge in laudation, but there can be no reason to doubt the fact that but few educational establishments in the country impart such a thorough and complete course of instruction as that obtained under the tutelage of Mrs. Piatt. A number of graduates from Vassar and other colleges have acquired the major portion of their knowledge at this school, and the large number of pupils obtained from the commendation of friends who have partaken of its advantages, constitutes perhaps its best commendation.

N. HOWE,

WHOLESALE GROCER, AND PRODUCE COMMISSION, 34 FAYETTE STREET.

Of recently established houses connected with the grocery and produce commission business, we must call attention to that of Mr. N. Howe, who is located as above. His premises consist of a store and basement 100x18 feet in dimensions, which serves as a seat for the transaction of a business which includes the dealing in a large assortment of all kinds of staple and fancy groceries, teas, coffees, spices, pork, flour, butter, cheese and eggs, the latter of which is mainly handled on commission from the farmers.

The business was established about a year ago, and although young is already rapidly gaining, and bids fair to extend its operations largely in the future. Buying goods direct from producers, and being content with a small margin of profit, Mr. Howe is determined to gain trade and to hold it against all competition.

The trade of the house is at present in the city and vicinity, where a large trade is already established.

Mr. Howe is a native of Oneida county, resident for ten years in the city. He is a gentleman who can be depended on in all that

relates to the conduct of his affairs, and his business is conducted on the strictest principles of commercial integrity. We therefore commend this young house to our interested readers who will here find what they desire at terms and inducements which will meet with their approbation.

GRAFF & WARNER,

WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION DEALERS IN FRUITS, OYSTERS AND CANNED GOODS, 52 FRANKLIN SQUARE.

The handling of produce and fruits, both foreign and domestic, is one of the most important branches of business in any community: the most distant parts of the earth are brought under contribution to furnish their products, and the facilities for their distribution to consumers offered by the merchants engaged in the trade, are annually increasing.

Among the best of those concerns in this line of business we find Messrs. Graff & Warner, whose enterprise was first initiated in 1881 under the style of Fred. Graff & Co., and which in August, 1882, assumed its present title.

The premises occupied consist of three floors including store, of the dimensions of 180x25 feet, which affords ample room for storage of the stock, which embraces fruit and vegetables of all kinds, canned goods of the best brands, oysters and general country produce. The facilities of the firm are not to be surpassed, as their relations with shippers and producers are direct, and choice products may at all times be found in stock.

All foreign fruits and vegetables are procured direct from the ship at their ultimate ports of destination, and the canned goods handled are only those which can be depended on for being put up in the best and most scientific way, and properly soldered, and containing only the best articles of food; oysters are received direct from the growers, and in fact every care is taken to supply the very best goods procurable in the market.

A unique feature of the business is that the firm draw a portion of their stock of oranges from orange groves at Esperanza on the St. Johns River, in Florida, which is the property of one of the members of the firm, and which has about 3,500 trees in fruit bearing and flourishing condition.

The firm sell on commission all kinds of perishable fruits such as peaches, grapes,

berries, &c., and prompt sales are guaranteed, and advances made if required.

A very large trade is done throughout the State of New York, and also to Canada, and about twelve assistants are given employment, including two commercial travelers.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. Fred. Graff, who is a native of Alsace, and S. Campbell Warner, who was born in this county. They have been, however, residents of this city for many years. Both gentlemen can be depended on for a perfect knowledge of their business in all its details. Mr. Graff was for thirteen years in the employ of Job Parker's Sons, of this city.

We may add in conclusion that those opening relations with this house may rely upon the fair dealing and liberality of all transactions undertaken, and of receiving the best of goods only at lowest prices.

J. M. READ,

LUMBER DEALER AND DRAIN TILE, FOOT OF
DIVISION STREET.

The exclusive manufacturing interests of Utica make the lumber trade a business of first importance. The favorable location of the city and its water communication with the great lumber centers of the United States and Canada, makes it a very desirable market, while the many lines of railroad reaching into the surrounding country in all directions provide unusual shipping advantages, and have centered here a lumber trade which is every year increasing in importance.

Favorably located for the transaction of business, we find the well known and old established business of J. H. Read. A lumber yard containing about an acre of ground is located at the above address, in close proximity to the railroads and canals. A large stock of Pine and Hemlock lumber is carried, as well as shingles, pickets, posts, &c., suitable for farmers and others. These can be depended on for being thoroughly seasoned, and they are supplied at reasonable rates to those needing them.

Besides the above Mr. Read makes a specialty in dealing in Drain Tile for land draining, and is also agent for Reedy's Power and Hand Elevators and the Champion Mower.

Mr. Read established his business as far back as 1845, so that it is thoroughly well known to our citizens. He is a native of England but has resided here since 1828. He is a gentleman

of thorough experience in all the details of his business, and we commend him in every way to the consideration of our readers.



DBALER IN HATS AND CAPS, AND MANU-
FACTURER OF FURS, 104 GENESEE STREET.

We are perfectly safe in asserting that few cities can boast of possessing stores of a more handsome and attractive character than that which serve as the basis for the business of the above gentleman. It is fitted up in the best manner, and with its double plate glass front and handsome plate glass show cases on both sides covering the walls, it is unquestionably one of the most attractive in the city.

The business of Mr. Martin was first established in 1857 by A. Albrecht, and came under the proprietorship of its present incumbent in 1868, since which time it has succeeded in establishing a reputation due to a great extent to the energy and enterprise with which its operations have been conducted.

A full and complete assortment of hats and caps is carried, consisting of the latest styles and from the best manufacturers. A large trade is transacted with the best class of the community both of this city and surrounding country.

A specialty of the house is the manufacture of fine furs. The skins are procured direct from first hands and the whole of the constructive work is executed by the firm on the premises.

Sealskin sacques, muffs, tippets, boas, buffalo robes, caps, &c., are made to order if required, and the prices are governed by a sense of moderation, at the same time that the quality of goods is the best. This has, to a large extent, operated to the success of the business and its prosperity and increase.

Mr. Martin is prepared to store and take charge of furs during the summer months, guaranteeing against moth and insuring against fire.

All transactions with the house will be found to be perfectly satisfactory and are conducted in a spirit of fair dealing and business integrity to the satisfaction of all having dealings with it.

ADAMS BROS. & CO.

ROPE AND TWINE MANUFACTURERS, 51 ONEIDA STREET.

The only establishment in Central New York devoted to the manufacture of rope, twine, &c., is that of the above firm. It was originally founded in 1848, as J. & W. Adams, and retained that title until 1870, when it adopted its present style of Adams Bros. & Co.

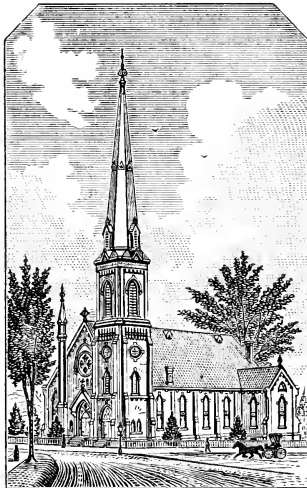
The premises which are utilized for the purposes of the business are located at 51 Oneida street, and consist of a rope walk 400 feet in length, where is made rope and twine of all sizes, from the finest twine up to a ship's cable if required. These are manufactured from various materials, such as hemp, flax, manilla and sisal, and in the best manner, every care being taken that the strands are perfect. The

reputation which the goods of this house have achieved in past years testifies in the strongest manner to their uniform good quality.

A large trade, which is annually increasing, is transacted throughout Central New York, and in some instances penetrating beyond.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. J. and W. Adams, who are natives of England, and Mr. Newton Adams, who was born in this city. All these gentlemen are thoroughly practical men in every department of their craft, and exercise a personal supervision over the sixteen hands in their employ, thus affording a responsible guarantee that only perfect goods shall leave their works.

To the trade and others concerned we are safe in cordially commending this house, not only for its long existence and the superior character of the output, but also by reason of the universal adoption of the best principles of commercial probity, which have always been characteristic of their efforts and which have been the prime motor of a success as stable as it has been merited, forming thus another example of the many stable and prosperous houses in Utica who can date an existence from the earlier half of the century.



COURT STREET M. E. CHURCH, UTICA, N. Y.

THE CITY OF ROME,

—AND—

ITS COMMERCIAL AND MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

THE early history of the city of Rome is full of interest and extends a long way into the past. Fort Stanwix is a familiar name to the student of the history of early times. Within the township of Rome, the Mohawk river and Wood creek come within a mile of each other. In fact there are good reasons to believe that they once formed or were both parts of a lake covering the intervening space. The spot where the two streams were so near was called a "carrying place," for there canoes and boats with their cargoes were carried from one stream to the other. It was greatly used by traders and some difficulty grew out of it, which resulted in petitions and memorials to the Assembly. As early as 1724, French merchants and those from New York came in competition and quarrelled over their right to the "carrying place." In 1726, the English sent one hundred men to Oswego to take possession and build a fort. The necessity for a fort at the "carrying place" became evident, and in 1736 a number of Indian traders sent a petition to the Assembly, setting forth the needs in that direction. There is a legend, with some show of foundation, that there were two forts which were destroyed, one by fire and the other by water, near where Fort Schuyler afterwards stood. If this be so, they were small and unimportant affairs. Fort Bull stood two and one-half miles from Fort Stanwix. This fort was burned in 1756. The "carrying place" figured very extensively in the history of those times and was often mentioned in State papers.

The year 1758 found William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, at the head of the British Ministry. His spirit of enterprise and energy was infused into all departments of the government, and from it Oneida county received some benefit. When the importance of a fortification at the head of the Mohawk at the "carrying place" was brought to his notice, he saw at once that it was something which demanded immediate attention. Fort Stanwix was at once erected at a cost of \$300,000, or, in the money of the time, 60,000 pounds sterling. In form it was square, in its construction engineering skill had done its best, and it was built according to the most approved scientific principles of the time. It was surrounded by a broad ditch and had four bastions. It was named Fort Stanwix in honor of General Stanwix, then commanding. An idea of how important it was considered, may be obtained from the fact that when Lieut. Gov. Delancey was congratulating the Legislature on what they had done, he mentioned the erection of Fort Stanwix in the same breath with the reduction of Louisberg

and the success of Bradstreet at Frontenac, Ticonderoga, Crown Point. Niagara and Quebec were taken by the English in 1759. On the 13th of September in that year, General James Wolfe, of the British, and General Montcalm of the French, two brave men, lost their lives, and in 1760 the rest of Canada was subdued and added to Britain. Thus it happened that Fort Stanwix lost its importance and was suffered to go to ruin and decay. The years that followed brought Fort Stanwix into prominence again, and the history of the United States for those years has frequent mention of it. In October, 1784, the warriors and chiefs of the Six Nations met Oliver Wolcott, Richard Butler and Arthur Lee, United States Commissioners, at Fort Stanwix, and made a treaty in which the Indians agreed to give up all captives taken in war, and relinquished their claim to the north western part of the State as well as a part of Ohio. Red Jacket was there and opposed the treaty. Among those present was LaFayette. It was one of his last acts as an officer in the service of the United States.

It will thus be seen that the ground on which Rome stands is historic. Every inch of it has felt the foot-fall of marching men. It has been soaked with the blood of friends and foes. About Fort Stanwix centered a world of interest when this fertile valley was one vast battle-ground. Few, if any, towns in the State, can point with better reason to the importance of its early history. The limits of this article, or even the limits of this book, would scarce suffice to do it justice. In a sketch of this sort it has only been possible rather to show than explain the importance of the spot in American history. The subject affords an interesting field of study for any one with a taste for such inquiry.

It is difficult to fix a date and say that from that date the history of the settlement of the town of Rome begins. A shop for work in silver and brass was established there in 1784, by Jedediah Phelps, who came into the county with Judge Dean. In the following Spring he was literally drowned out. Five log houses were standing in the neighborhood of Fort Stanwix in 1786. At the same time there were seven at Whitesboro, three at Oriskany, three at Utica, and three in Westmoreland.

John Barnard kept a tavern in 1793 near the site of the present Court House. In April of the same year, Mr. George Huntington brought a small stock of goods for sale, and, for want of a better place, made a store in one part of Barnard's bar-room. This was Rome's first store. During the following season Mr. Huntington put up a small one-story framed building, into which he moved his goods. His brother Henry came from New York in 1798. They built a good store for the times, on James street afterward. In this building, in 1799, Thomas Walker opened Rome's first printing office. Eaton & Walker were the proprietors of the first newspaper, which was called *The Columbian Gazette*. In 1795 the first grist mill was erected on Wood's creek. Grain was brought from long distances and by devious water courses, to be ground at this mill. In 1797 Dr. Stephen White was keeping a hotel at the lower landing on the Mohawk. Before the year 1800, a man named Logan kept a hotel on the corner of James and Dominick streets. The Western Inland Lock Navigation Company was incorporated March 30, 1792. They completed a canal connecting the Mohawk with Wood's creek. The mill was fed from the Mohawk.

Among the prominent men of Rome before 1800, were John Barnard, George Huntington, Joshua Hathaway, Rozel Fellows, Matthew Brown, Seth Ranney, David Brown, Thomas Wright, Thomas Selden, Solomon Williams, Peter Colt, William Colbrath, Moses Fish, Jeremiah Storrs and John Niles. George Hunt

ington was collector and Peter Colt superintendent for the Western Inland Lock Navigation Company, till the completion of the Erie canal.

For the war of 1812 Rome did nobly, sending out many valiant men. Major Samuel Dill, of Rome, was at Sacketts Harbor under Col. Bellinger, in 1812. Gov. Tompkins appointed Joshua Hathaway Quarter Master General of New York, and directed him to go to Sacketts Harbor. In the fall, when the Oneida county militia were called to the same place, the 157th Regiment was the Rome company. It was commanded by John Westcott. In 1813, the United States arsenal, magazine and officers quarters were erected. On July 4, 1817, the first ground was broken on the Erie canal. The event was the occasion of great ceremonies. The honor of throwing out the first shovelful of dirt was given to Hon. Joshua Hathaway. On the Erie canal Bela B. Hyde was the first collector at Rome, and held that office eighteen years. Col. John Westcott paid the first tolls, on a raft of lumber. At first the canal passed about half a mile south of Rome, but its course has since been changed.

The First Congregational Church was formed in Rome, September 25, 1800, and had eleven members. The first pastor was Rev. Moses Gillett, a graduate of Yale College. The Second Congregational Church was established in 1830. In July, 1831, after having been supplied for a year, Rev. Jacob Helfenstine became their pastor. The Baptist Church was formed in 1817. Zion's (Episcopal) Church was organized in 1825, and Rev. A. S. Hollister was its first pastor. A Methodist Church was established as early as 1799. A church edifice was built in 1828. In 1847, the Welsh Church was instituted. These are some of the older churches. Since then many have been added to the list, and there are numerous substantial and elegant church edifices.

The growth of Rome was comparatively slow at first, but its natural advantages soon made it a large village. It has been incorporated as a city but a few years, but has wonderfully improved since then. It is situated on the Erie canal and N. Y. Central Railroad. It is one terminus of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg road. Both these roads do a large business in that city. The subject of education receives a good deal of attention, and the schools, under Prof. Barringer, are first-class. The Rome Academy was built by subscription in 1848. There are other schools about the city, all under competent management and instructors.

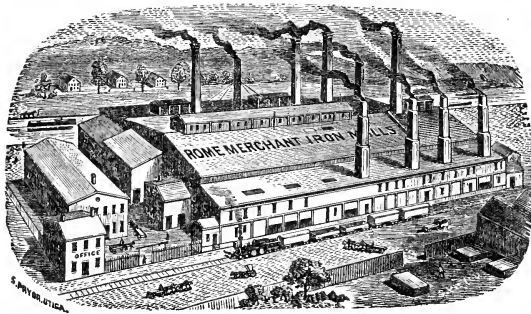
A few years since Messrs. Beers & Kessinger established a daily paper, the *Rome Sentinel*, which is ably conducted and has a large circulation. There are other papers published weekly, of which the *Citizen* and *Republican* are worthy of mention as being readable journals.

The government of the city is in the hands of the Mayor and Common Council, who, with their subordinates, attend to the city's affairs. The police force is sufficient to preserve order, and the entire city shows the result of wise administration. The residents of Rome are wide-awake, public spirited men, who ever have at heart the city's welfare. The only lack the place now feels is the want of a sufficient and better equipped fire department. There is reason to believe that this will be one of the improvements of the near future. The business of the place is manufacturing and commercial. Iron mills and other industries furnish employment for a number of hands. The locomotive works are a prominent part of the manufacturing interests of the city. Rome is in the midst of a rich farming country, and derives a rich trade in all sorts of merchandise from out of town people. They have a court house and jail, and share with Utica the honor of being the capital of Oneida county. A new jail has just been erected, which is a credit to the county and an ornament to the city. The streets are pleasant and in the residence portion are lined with fine dwellings. The people are hospitable, and taken together New York has few cities more pleasant to live in than Rome.

ROME MERCHANT IRON MILL,

MANUFACTURERS OF BEST GRADES OF MERCHANT IRON; WORKS ON CANAL STREET.

The extensive works of the above named company, located on the Erie canal and the Rome and Clinton R.R., are entitled to rank among the most important industries of Rome. They were established in 1868, and have since acquired a wide-spread reputation for the superior quality of their products. The plant embraces several acres adjoining the Erie canal, which lands coal and iron on their own dock, besides which it is connected by branch tracks



with the N. Y. C. R. R., and the Rome and Clinton railroad also passes it. The plant is improved by substantial buildings suitable for the purpose, and admirably arranged for their business. These consist of a frame and brick mill 220x125 feet in dimensions, a two story machine shop 40x40 feet, a blacksmith shop 60x25 feet, a scrap shop of same dimensions, and oil house 20x28 feet, a store and stock house 60x120 feet, and several other smaller buildings. The works are equipped with steam engines having an aggregate force of about 560 horse-power, five double and two single puddling furnaces, four heating furnaces, twelve steam boilers, a machine shop and blacksmith shop, each supplied with the necessary machinery, and a force of two hundred hands are engaged, the works running continuously, with a capacity for producing about eight hundred tons of iron annually.

The products of these works rank equal to any made in the world, and are made in form suitable for all mechanical purposes. They embrace the best grades of flat, round, square, oval, half-oval, half-round, hexagon, horse-shoe, scroll, hoop and band iron, and a demand

for the products has been built up, extending throughout the United States. A specialty of the works is the manufacture of a superior quality of iron from charcoal pig iron, branded "J. G.," which has proved a perfect substitute for Norway iron in many industries.

This company has succeeded in establishing a fine reputation for their goods, which warrants the belief that the present capacity of their works must soon be increased, to enable them to supply the demand. In point of fact, the company are now engaged in making improvements by putting in a new 18 inch Train, which will enable them to *roll steel* if a demand should be made for it.

The company is offered by Messrs. G. V. Selden, President, B. J. Beach, Vice-President, J. B. Jervis, Secretary, A. R. Rand, Treasurer, John Graves, Superintendent, and Jay Kildreth, Agent, gentlemen of unquestioned integrity and ability, whose management has made this, in the value of its products, one of the most important in-

dustries of Rome, and one which gives every promise of reaching even more extensive proportions.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK,

ROME, N. Y.

It is impossible to make a thorough disclosure of the numerous advantages of this city as the center of trade, enterprise and capital, or properly review those varied resources which tend to advance its prosperity, without mention of the financial institutions, through the indispensable aid of which this prosperity is promoted, and made more stable and secure. To this subject we have devoted considerable attention, and among the most solid monetary institutions of Rome we find the Central National Bank is one exercising a most potent influence upon the financial condition of this community.

Chartered as a State bank June 20, 1853, and known as the Oneida Central Bank, it continued to do business until 1865, when it was re-organized under the National banking laws.

The chief executive officers are S. B. Stevens, president, and C. S. Griffin, cashier, who are assisted by the following gentlemen, all of whom are closely identified with the manufacturing and commercial advancement of this city, and who form the Board of Directors: A. Ethridge, Stephen Van Dresser, S. S. T. Smith, C. D. Prescott, A. W. Orton, Henry Johnson, T. G. Noek, M. C. West, Henry Hager, Salmon Tuttle, John Halstead, James Stevens, Frank White and Henry Patrick.

With a capital of \$100,000 and a management able, judicious and conservative, it is no matter of surprise that the surplus fund alone amounts to over \$48,000. Conducting a regular discount and deposit business, the bank also makes collections through its correspondents, at all points, the principal of which are at New York, the Metropolitan National Bank and the Mercantile National Bank.

This bank occupies a part of its own granite building for the purposes of its business. This building covers an area of 25x90 feet, is three stories high and forms one of the principal architectural features of the main street of the city.

From the brief account given of this institution, it may with safety be asserted that no other bank has exercised a more active influence in conducing to the general well-being of the business men of Rome.

SMITH & PUTNAM,

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL INSURANCE
AGENTS, 48 JAMES STREET.

While likely to be ignored in summing up the commercial or manufacturing interests, resources or advantages of a community, the insurance business has yet so vital a bearing on all these as to make it fully entitled to consideration in this work.

Prosecuting an enterprise in this direction is the firm of Smith & Putnam, which was organized in 1872, and is composed of Messrs. M. W. Smith and K. S. Putnam, both well known residents and public spirited citizens of Rome.

In glancing over the list of companies represented in this city by Messrs. Smith & Putnam, we find that their assets and surplus afford an unquestioned guarantee for solvency and solid indemnity. They are as follows:

Commercial Union, London; Glens Falls, Glens Falls, N. Y.; Hanover, New York; Howard, New York; Imperial, London; Liv-

erpool & London & Globe, Liverpool and London; Northern, London; Orient, Hartford; Phenix, Brooklyn; Royal, Liverpool; Standard, London; Star, New York; Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford.

The firm are also largely engaged in the real estate business, buying and selling property in both city and country, renting property, etc., and in the several departments of their business they have an established trade extending throughout Northern and Central New York.

With reference to the standing of the firm in this community, not one word need be said, so far as Romans are concerned; but for the information of others we may say, that from the firm entire satisfaction is elicited in the transaction of business, and that celerity in the adjustment of losses and the settlement of all claims justly incurred may be implicitly relied upon. The firm write their own policies in behalf of the various companies heretofore mentioned.

We take pleasure in commending the house to our readers as one in every respect worthy their fullest confidence.

ALBERT J. BROUGHTON,

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, ETC., 64
DOMINICK STREET.

A well conducted establishment for the sale of medicines and drugs, and the compounding of physicians' and family prescriptions, such as that of Mr. Albert J. Broughton, in this city, is invaluable to a community. In fact no name is more honorably associated with the drug trade of Rome than the one under notice, and no house in this line is now conducting a more extensive business than this one. The business was established in 1874, by its present proprietor, who had for a number of years previous been associated with his father in the same line of business at Whitehall, N. Y., and came to this city as a more promising field for the exercise of his enterprise. The store occupied is located in the "Willet House" block, and it contains one of the largest stocks of goods in this line to be found in the city, including the ordinary class of goods carried by first class drug and medicine houses, all of which is of the most reliable character; the reputation of the house as dealing in only strictly pure drugs and chemicals being thoroughly established. The house also carries a full and complete stock of paints, oils, window glass,

etc., foreign and domestic wines and liquors, druggists' sundries, perfumery, toilet articles, etc. The preparation of family and physicians' prescriptions receives the most careful attention, and a full line of all the leading standard proprietary medicines can always be found in stock. Occupying a prominent position in the trade, and highly regarded by a large circle of patrons, the house of Albert J. Broughton well deserves the success it has attained and the consideration and esteem it enjoys in this community.

THE FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK,

ROME, N. Y.

Among the financial institutions of Rome, the youngest but none the less prosperous, is the Farmers' National Bank, established in 1875 as the Bank of Rome, and reorganized in 1879, under the National Banking laws, with a capital of \$100,000, and which has already achieved a position of great prominence and usefulness. In verification of the foregoing, and taking our facts from its last report, we find that the bank has accumulated a surplus fund of \$30,000, which alone speaks volumes for the acumen displayed by those under whose guidance its business is conducted.

The bank occupies for its counting rooms the first of its own three story brick buildings, 20x70 feet in dimensions, which forms an ornament to the architectural appearance of the main street of this city.

From its inception to the present day, little or no change has taken place in its board of directors, and none in its executive officers; those now being as follows:

W. P. J. Kingsley, President; R. M. Bingham, Vice Pres.; Samuel Wardwell, Cashier. Directors: W. P. J. Kingsley, R. M. Bingham, E. L. Stevens, A. P. Tuller, H. M. Lawton, Edward Comstock, J. C. Smith, Louis Glesmann, A. Sandford, Charles Rathbun, T. D. Roberts, Wm. Brill, W. J. Lasher, H. J. Hitecock, W. W. Wardwell.

All are gentlemen having large interests in Rome and Oneida county, and are highly concerned in the advancement of the city's commercial welfare and prosperity.

Conducting a general banking business in loans and discounts, making collections on all points, and issuing drafts on all the chief commercial centres of this country, the bank numbers among its correspondents the Second National Bank of New York, the Revere

National Bank of Boston, and the National Albany Exchange Bank of Albany, N. Y.

Every facility of which the modern system of banking has taken advantage, is offered to customers by the Farmers' National Bank of Rome, and that its efforts in this direction have been appreciated, is evidenced by the success and prosperity it enjoys.

HORACE MILLER,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN PUMPS AND PUMP LOGS.

The only establishment in Rome devoted to the manufacture of the above line of goods is that of Mr. Horace Miller. This gentleman was engaged for sixteen years in the same business in Floyd, before establishing himself in this city in 1874. Possessing ample facilities, thoroughly experienced in his business, and with an intimate knowledge of the trade, he has established a reputation among users of pumps which places his products in the front rank. The premises occupied for the business consist of a two story factory 30x40 feet in dimensions, with an addition 24x32 feet. It is equipped with all necessary machinery and tools, operated by an engine of 8 horse power, and furnishes employment to about six skilled workmen.

Mr. Miller makes a full line of wooden pumps for stock and domestic use, and for both deep and shallow wells, in many different forms and sizes, which his ample experience has shown him will best meet the wants of the trade. The material used is principally white Michigan pine, carefully selected, thoroughly seasoned, and when finished with the aid of improved machinery are stored in the factory till all possibility of checking is passed, and when ready for market are known to be in perfect condition. All the latest improvements in pump manufacture are embraced in the work, while for style and finish they stand second to none in the market.

Mr. Miller also manufactures water pipe of all sizes, and does a general jobbing business in sawing, turning, carpentry, &c.

The trade of the house extends throughout the county and vicinity, and has been secured and is maintained solely on the merit of the goods, it ever having been the aim of the proprietor to make a *good* pump rather than a *cheap* one. This rule, which has been steadily adhered to since the foundation of the house,

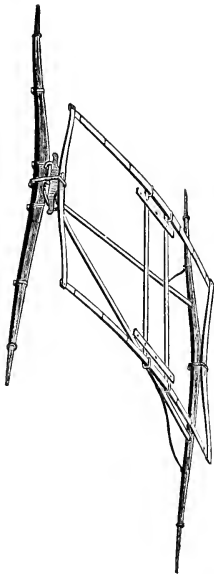
renders further comment superfluous, and has resulted in an annually increasing prosperity and influence.

H. W. PELL,

MANUFACTURER OF SIDE BAR SPRINGS, AND
DEALER IN CARRIAGE GOODS, WASHINGTON
STREET.

The many patented improvements in the various parts of modern carriages have led manufacturers to make a specialty of their own patents, and it is certainly fair to assume that firms making a specialty of the production of a limited line of work, possessing improved machinery, and employing workmen skilled in making each part exactly alike, with the least manipulation, and in the most exact perfection, are in a position to produce their goods cheaper than they can be made by the general manufacturer, and at the same time improve the quality and finish of their work.

In presenting to the trade his patent "Combination lock joint side bar spring," Mr. H. W. Pell claims to have accomplished all we



have stated above, and that he is making the most durable and easiest riding side-bar spring in the world. The principle of this spring is entirely new, and the patent covers all forms of lock joints, and since the introduction of this spring to carriage makers it has become a great favorite. This spring combines all the points of a side and cross spring motion, allows the wagon to conform to uneven surfaces, pass over obstructions with an elastic, steady motion, and has no shackles, couplings or loose joints to rattle or wear out. The springs are made of the very best steel, oil tempered, and in material, style, workmanship and finish are the best that can be made.

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This business was established in 1878 by its present proprietor, who is also largely engaged in the sale of all kinds of carriage goods, paints, varnishes, carriage wood work, carriage hardware, &c.

The premises occupied for the business consist of a two story store and warehouse, and a two story factory for the manufacture of gears, which branch of business he has lately entered into. The trade of the house extends throughout the United States, and the success already met with insures a prosperous future, which the quality of the output fully merits. Mr. Pell desires to call especial attention to his lock joint side and cross spring, of which we give an illustration. He is fully prepared to furnish carriage and wagon manufacturers with gears complete.

Mr. Pell is a long-time resident of Rome, and began his business career in this city, where from his enterprise and general liberal policy in all transactions, together with other personal qualities, he has gained for himself the esteem and respect of the community.

In conclusion, we have no hesitation in saying to those of our readers interested in carriage goods, that business relations entered into with this house are sure to prove of the most satisfactory and advantageous character.

R. M. BINGHAM & CO.,

SADDLERY HARDWARE, &C., ROME, N. Y.

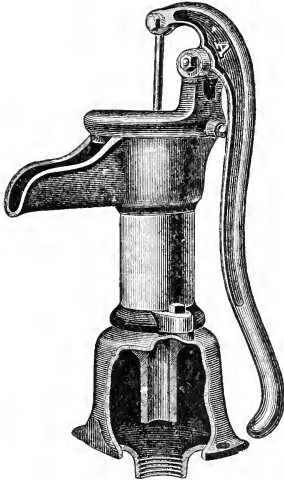
The present extensive enterprise of Messrs. R. M. Bingham & Co., of this city, was established in 1863, by the senior member of the firm. The works are situated at the junction of the N. Y. Central, D. L. & W., and R. W. & O. Railroads, and Erie and Black River canals. The principal buildings, five in number, are substantially constructed of brick, and range from three to six stories in height, having an aggregate floorage area of about 170,000 square feet, or about four acres. Boats land at the doors of the factories, and cars are loaded direct from the works. The manufacturing departments are equipped with the most labor-saving machinery, and employment is furnished two hundred and twenty-five operatives.

The products of the house are chiefly coach and saddlery hardware, carriage and wagon wood-work, harness and horse furnishing goods, which are sold to the trade throughout the world. The firm publish a number of illustrated catalogues, relating to the various lines of goods they manufacture, which they cheerfully forward to the trade upon application.

GEORGE PAYNE,

DEALER IN LEAD AND IRON PIPE, PUMPS,
SAWS, GUNS, FISHING TACKLE, &c., 45
WASHINGTON STREET, ROME, N. Y.

The length of time which this well known house has been before the public of Oneida county, renders comment upon its affairs almost a superfluous work, and yet our purpose to present a complete picture of the leading business interests of Rome requires us to mention such an establishment as this in more than a passing manner.



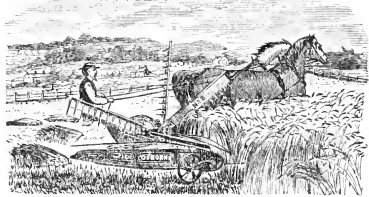
Mr. Payne established his present business in this city about thirty years ago, and during all the years that have since elapsed has been engaged in supplying the public with the latest novelties and most improved goods in the several lines of which he makes specialties. His stock embraces lead and iron pipe, sinks, wood and iron pumps, water rams, saws, carpenters' tools, cutlery, plated ware, builders' hardware, guns, pistols, fishing tackle and a great variety of smaller goods. In fire-arms his stock is the largest and most complete in Oneida county, and includes the various kinds manufactured by Parker, Pieper, Colt, Winchester, Moore, Richards, Evans, Forehand & Wadsworth and others. A leading specialty of the house is Hydraulic Rams, which will raise water 200 feet with four feet fall, or 30 feet with 24 inches fall, and will run with a very small stream of water and never stop. Buyers will find his stock large and

complete in all respects, and embracing the most desirable goods in his respective lines. Mr. Payne desires to call special attention to a vacuum base pump invented by him, which will draw more water with less labor, from a driven or deep well, or at a distance of several hundred feet, than any other pump heretofore in use (see illustration). No driven well is complete without it.

G. S. SMITH & CO.

DEALERS IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,
BUTTER AND CHEESE, 43 WASHINGTON ST.

In no branch of industry has there been a more marked advancement in the production of articles of practical utility than in the manufacture of agricultural implements. This has been largely the result of the tendency of the age towards specialties in manufacturing, by which means houses confined to the production of an article or piece of mechanism have reached a higher degree of excellence than those manufacturing many different kinds.



The establishment of immense factories for manufacturing special agricultural tools has also led to the establishment of large warehouses throughout the country for the distribution of the products, and among such we note in this city that of Messrs. G. S. Smith & Co., which was founded in 1877, by G. S. Smith, to whom the present firm of G. S. Smith and S. S. T. Smith succeeded in 1880, since which time a large trade has been built up, extending throughout the neighboring counties.

The premises occupied by the firm consist of a store and basement, and a large storehouse for storage, where an extensive stock of improved farm machinery, tools and implements is carried, including some of the most celebrated in the market. Among such we note, horse power threshers, wind mills, horse rakes, horse hoes, sulky plows, hay tedders, power hay and straw cutters, mowers and reapers, automatic harvesters and self-binders, apparatus and supplies for butter and cheese factories, also repairs for agricultural machinery, etc.

Besides these the firm make a speciality in handling fertilizers, and also deal largely in butter and cheese. During its existence, this house has attained a leading position in the trade, which ranks it among the best in the State, a fact which speaks volumes in behalf of the superiority of the output: and the skill and integrity of its management warrants us in saying to our readers at a distance, that they will confer a favor on themselves by consulting Messrs. G. S. Smith & Co., with reference to their wants in this direction before making purchases elsewhere.

H. C. MAXWELL,

MANUFACTURER SADDLERY HARDWARE SPECIALTIES, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDER, &C.,
86 COURT STREET.

In the important line of industry indicated by the foregoing caption, we are not indulging in any invidious comparisons by according a foremost place in Rome's manufacturing circles to the enterprising house of Mr. H. C. Maxwell, which was established in 1882, and has already acquired a reputation and a trade extending throughout the United States.

The manufacturing plant, located as above indicated, consists of a two story factory 60x24 feet in dimensions, and a one story brass foundry 24x24 feet. The works are equipped with all necessary tools and machinery of improved patterns, and are operated by an engine of 15-horse power, employment being furnished to ten skilled workmen.

The products of the works are chiefly saddlery hardware specialties, most of which are covered by patents issued to the proprietor. Among these we note Maxwell's gag runner, best out check bit, Dowling's patent hook swivel, and Dowling's patent check bit, American check spreader, acme check spreader, Keller's safety check, Chicago check ease, Philip's patent holdbacks, whiffletree hooks, Johnson's patent malleable hame tug loops, Maxwell's check spreaders, etc. These and other specialties have found great favor with the trade, and for efficiency, durability and usefulness have no rivals in the market.

Mr. H. C. Maxwell is also the publisher of the *Harness Gazette*, an eight page monthly newspaper, devoted to the interests of the harness makers throughout the United States, which besides containing a large amount of matter valuable to the trade, also presents a as may be inferred, is widely known for its

desirable medium for advertisers to reach this important trade, its circulation being upwards of 5,000 copies.

Mr. Maxwell is a resident of Rome, where he is well known for his enterprise and public spirit. Combining a practical knowledge of the harness trade and its wants, and long experience in the business, with facilities which afford ample promise of continued success and usefulness, he may be said to be closely identified with the progress of the industrial resources of Rome, upon which his establishment has conferred many and lasting benefits.

G. W. BECK & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FRESH,
SALT AND SMOKED MEATS, SAUSAGE, POULTRY, &C., 104 DOMNICK STREET.

Among the prosperous business houses of Rome, whose extensive operations and well established reputation entitle them to our most favorable consideration, we note with pleasure the above named house, the character and extent of whose business furnishes a fitting example of the class of houses whose success is the best evidence we can offer of the claims of this thriving center to the consideration of the purchasing public, or to those seeking a location in which to engage in business.

This house was founded about a quarter of a century ago, by Mr. G. W. Beck, and was conducted by him until 1878, when he admitted his son, Mr. G. W. Beck, Jr., to an interest in the business. The premises occupied for the business, consists of a two story building 25x100 feet in dimensions, which is supplied with every modern convenience for the rapid and economical prosecution of the business, the sausage cutting being done by steam, and employment being found in the several departments for a number of assistants.

A leading feature of the business is the handling of pork and hog products, and they exercise great care in the selection of their stock and in preparing it for market, which justifies them in claiming to offer the trade and consumers a line of goods which cannot be excelled in any respect. All kinds of fresh and salted meats are handled, and an ample supply may be always found in store, the trade of the house extending throughout the country. A specialty of the business of Messrs. Beck & Son is the purchase of Western cattle in cargo lots, with which they supply the trade at home and abroad in quantities to suit. The house,

as may be inferred, is widely known for its superior products, and the high estimation in which it is held by the trade is due to a long course of honorable and liberal dealing with their customers, and the enterprising and energetic efforts of its management are steadily extending its influence.

JOHN D. ELY,

DEALER IN STOVES, RANGES, ETC., 47 DOMINICK STREET.

The location of the city of Rome as a distributing point for nearly all classes of merchandise, has long been conceded to be one of superior advantages. Of no class of goods is this more true than of stoves, ranges, house-keeping goods, etc., engaged in the sale of which we find a number of reliable houses, whose trade reaches throughout a large territory, and brings to the city much of its commercial prosperity. Among those that stand at the head of this branch of commerce may be mentioned the house of Mr. John D. Ely, which he founded in 1852, and which his energy, enterprise and thorough knowledge of the business have since developed to its present prominent position.

The warehouses of the establishment, located as above indicated, are comprised in a store and basement, 100x22 feet in dimensions, a work shop for tinware, etc., being located on the second floor. Here may be found a very large and complete stock of stoves, furnaces, and ranges, from the most celebrated manufactories in the country, all of which have been proved by experience to be best adapted for use, efficient in operation and economical of fuel. The stock also embraces tin, copper and iron ware, and a general stock of kitchen furniture and house-keeping utensils. Mr. Ely is sole agent in this market for the sale of the celebrated "Acorn" cook stoves and ranges, "Gold Coin" wood cook, and "Splendid" parlor heating stove, as well as all the products of the Rochester, N. Y., Coöperative Foundry Company. Nine assistants are employed in the several departments of the business, and a trade is transacted extending throughout Oneida county. Mr. Ely, the founder and proprietor of this enterprise, is a life-long resident of Rome, and is closely identified with the advancement of her commercial prosperity. He is a trustee of the Oneida County Savings Bank, of the Deaf Mute Institute and of the Cemetery Association of this city. A third of

a century devoted, not fruitlessly, to honest endeavor has placed his house in a position to which we may not presume to add. In conclusion, however, we may state that it maintains a place in commercial circles peculiarly its own, and is regarded with a respect only accorded the most useful and reliable houses in the city.

JACOBS & CAMPBELL,

GROCERS AND STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DEPEYSTER ST.

The oldest house in Rome engaged in the above named line of business, is that now conducted by Messrs. Jacobs & Campbell, the senior member of which firm is the oldest forwarder on the line of the Erie canal. This business was established in 1842, by Messrs. Jacobs & Dickinson, and after several changes in the firm, came into the possession of the present one in 1873; its individual members being Messrs. Harrison Jacobs and Edward Campbell. They occupy three large stores fronting on Depeyster street, running through to the Erie canal, with convenient dockage, giving them every facility for prompt handling of goods. The firm are agents for the "Syracuse and Oswego Line," a freight line on the Erie and Oswego canals running boats daily from New York. They are also agents for the "Rome, Carthage, Lowville and New York Line" and the "Rome, Buffalo and Chicago Line." They are prepared to make low rates on either east or west bound freight, and they insure the safe delivery of all goods they handle.

Besides their forwarding business, Messrs. Jacobs and Campbell also handle groceries, flour, feed, pork, cement, salt, water-lime, baled hay and straw, and ship chandlery stores, and their intimate relation with large dealers give them advantages for obtaining goods, which they promptly share with their customers.

In a city receiving and shipping the immense amount of freight which comes and goes to and from Rome, such an establishment is one of great importance, and when its business is as well managed as that of Messrs. Jacobs and Campbell, it becomes one of interest to all our readers, and of great benefit to the city. A special feature of the business of this firm is the storage and handling of grain, in which they are the largest dealers in Rome. Many of the largest commercial and manufacturing houses of Rome and vicinity are constant patrons of this firm, and highly endorse them as prompt, reliable business men.

BUELL, MERRIMAN & BARNETT.

MANUFACTURERS OF SADDLERY HARDWARE,
BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, ROME, N. Y.

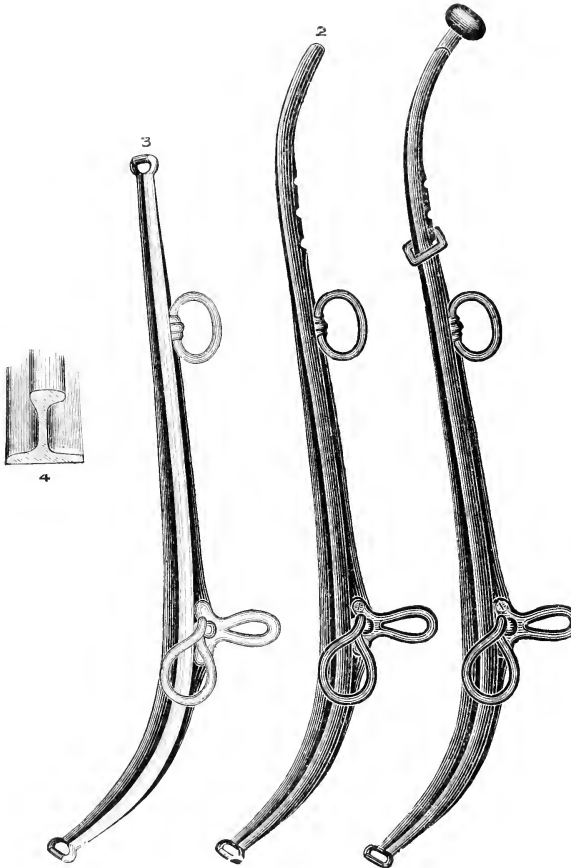
Few people not familiar with the details of the business have an adequate idea of the na-

business has reached large proportions indeed, as no single branch of the hardware trade surpasses it in importance. Messrs. Buell, Merriman & Barnett are proprietors of one of the most extensive houses in the country devoted to the production of this class of goods. The house was originally established at Oris-

kany, N. Y., in 1858, and removed to Rome in 1879, the present firm succeeding to the business in 1882.

The manufacturing plant consists of a two-story brick factory 125x37 feet in dimensions; a one story brick foundry 150x48 feet, having a capacity of two tons of malleable iron castings per day; a one story brick annealing shop, containing three ovens, each holding 25 sets of boxes; a one story brass foundry 25x50 feet; a japanning shop, tin shop, and several out-buildings. The works are equipped with all necessary tools and machinery of late improved design, are operated by an engine of 75-horse power, and are divided into seven general departments, in which employment is furnished to about two hundred skilled workmen.

Like various other similar efforts in the line of industrial pursuits, the energies of



"T" RAIL HAMES.

ture and extent of the saddlery hardware trade, as it exists in this country to-day. It has, as is now distinctly known, long been an interesting and important specialty. The number of articles which go to make up the trade is immense, the mere enumeration of which would make a large volume. Within the past ten years the

this firm are largely directed to giving practical utility to number of valuable inventions in saddlery hardware, notably "T" Rail Hames, and Welles' Patent Glove Pads. The "T" Rail Hames, whose great practical value in harness making is now everywhere admitted, has been before the public but a short time, having been patented July 4, 1882, and Sept. 5, 1882.

Its merits, however, are so great that in this direction alone the manufacturers are conducting a very large business. In addition to these specialties the firm also manufacture malleable iron and brass castings of all kinds, and a general line of saddlery hardware, which is everywhere regarded as having no superior in quality or style.

The trade of this house extends throughout the United States and Canada, and is annually increasing in value. The business is conducted upon the broadest basis of equality, and those forming relations with it may rest assured that their interests will be carefully guarded.

P. SCHNEIBLE,

MANUFACTURER OF SOAP AND CANDLES,
CORNER OF CANAL AND JASPER STREETS.

Age commands honor, especially when associated with excellence; a statement quite as true with reference to a business house as to an individual. In this connection it is proper to make mention of the house of Mr. P. Schneible, which for nearly a third of a century has been devoted to the advancement of the industrial interests of Rome, in the manufacture of superior soap and candles. The house was established in 1851, and is to-day the only house in the city manufacturing bar-soap. The plant consists of a two story factory, 60x50 feet in dimensions, with a wing 22x24 feet. The works are equipped with all necessary tools, machinery and appliances, operated by steam power derived from a 20 horse power boiler, and they have a capacity for the production of about twelve tons of soap per month, besides a considerable quantity of candles. The leading brands of the house are "Erasive Soap," "Family Soap" and "Pale Soap." These goods have acquired a wide-spread reputation in the markets of this State, and are found to be always uniform in quality and entirely free from those common adulterations so detrimental for laundry and toilet purposes.

Mr. Schneible is a practical man at the business, and gives his personal attention to all the operations of the establishment. He is widely and well known in this community, where he enjoys the esteem and consideration of all with whom he has formed relations. In concluding this brief sketch of the more salient features of an especially useful industry, we take pleasure in adding our testimony to the untarnished reputation of a house whose proprietor can point with pride to an honorable business record of over thirty years duration.

JAMES H. SEARLE,

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 36
JAMES STREET.

The question of insurance has become of vast importance to property owners throughout the country, and closely concerns all branches of business; and in relations to commercial credit it is identified with the business and commercial interests of every locality. It protects both rich and poor, and enables industry and enterprise to preserve and secure the results of their labors, and to render them available for still greater prosperity. A well known and prominent insurance company in Rome is that of Mr. James H. Searle. This house represents the following named companies: Aetna, Hartford; Home, New York; Queen, London; Western, Toronto; Phoenix, Hartford; Pennsylvania, Phila.; Continental, New York; Trans-atlantic, Germany; North American, Phila.; New York Bowery; Metropolitan Plate Glass; Agricultural; Merchants'; City of London; London and Lancashire; Williamsburgh City; N. British and Mercantile; Travelers Accident; Sun, London; which for reliability and soundness are unsurpassed in the world. Mr. Searle is also engaged in the renting and selling of property, as well as collecting rents, furnishing tax and title searches, and transacting a general real estate business. He has charge of a considerable amount of property, which he manages with ability and to the satisfaction of those interested.

Another feature of this business is the sale of steamship tickets, and foreign exchange. All the principal trans-atlantic lines are represented, and drafts are sold payable in Great Britain or anywhere on the continent of Europe.

By the careful and prompt manner in which his business is conducted in all its departments, this house has kept pace with the growth of business in this city, until now its operations are widely extended and its reputation firmly established. Mr. Searle pays all losses promptly and without litigation, always discharging the important trusts committed to him with great fidelity, and to the complete satisfaction of all. Insurance is effected to any amount on all classes of insurable property and at lowest rates.

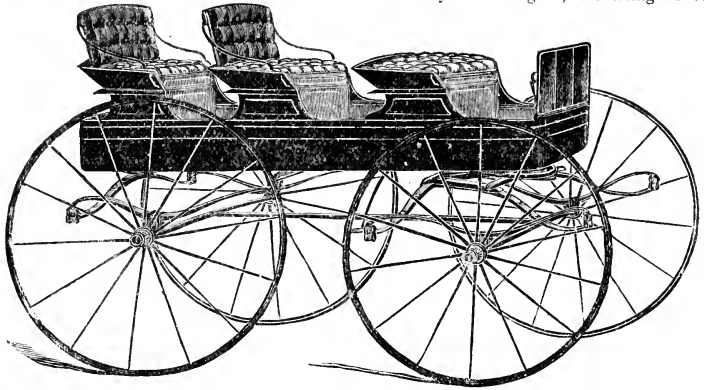
Mr. Searle has resided in Rome for the past seventeen years; he is well known in this community as a gentleman of high character and great enterprise, and justly enjoys the esteem of all with whom he has formed relations.

ROME SPRING WAGON CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF PLATFORM SPRING
WAGONS, JAMES STREET.

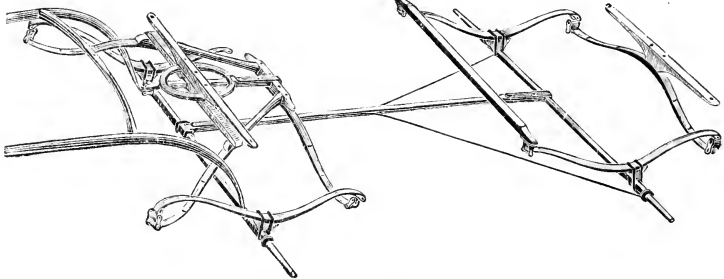
To the United States belongs the honor of introducing nearly all the improvements that have fairly made the carriage and wagon building of the world. The perfection of the art is the combination of the greatest possible strength and elegant finish, with the least pos-

sible weight and ease of draft, comprised in a four-story frame factory, 150x60 feet in dimensions, which is equipped with all necessary tools and appliances, and furnishes employment to about thirty skilled workmen. For the perfect carrying on of such an establishment, system must prevail, and the work is divided into several departments, chiefly the blacksmith, wood, trimming, painting and finishing shops. The products of the works embrace fourteen different styles of wagons, consisting of two,



sible weight and ease of draft. Among those houses that are in the van of progression in the manufacture of first-class spring wagons, and that arrest the attention and demand more than brief consideration in this work, a first place must be given to the Rome Spring Wagon Co. of this city.

three and four seated wagons, carrying from 600 to 2,500 pounds; also, delivery, grocery and express wagons, besides which, wagons for special purposes are made to order. The principal feature of these wagons is the employment of the Fitch patent reach platform spring, of which they are the sole owners of



This enterprise was established in 1881, and though but little more than two years has since passed, its products are in so great demand throughout the United States that an increase in the facilities for production is found necessary. The company's works are

the right and manufacturers. This platform wagon is superior to all others in the market. It is the easiest riding and easiest draft platform spring wagon manufactured; has no unnecessary motion, no wrenching or strain on the body, and is consequently more durable and more comfortable than any other.

The Fitch reach platform spring wagons took the first premium at the New York State fair in 1881 and 1882, over all competitors, in the most extensive exhibition ever had, and at all county and State fairs where exhibited.

The Fitch reach platform spring wagon is the only known practical platform spring wagon having a reach and drawing from the axle.

The gears of these wagons are supplied to manufacturers when desired.

The company also manufacture swell body cutters, Portland cutters and pony sleighs, all of which are constructed and finished in the most workmanlike manner.

The officers of the company are: president, Hon. C. D. Prescott, late Member of Congress from this district; vice president, C. S. Griffin, cashier of the Central National Bank; secretary and treasurer, L. Roth. The character of the goods turned out under their management has been fully attested by the demands which their inherent merits have created for them.

By addressing the Rome Spring Wagon Co., our readers in the trade will be afforded immediate and full information, in regard to the facilities of the house, prices and terms, and may further depend upon receiving an attention and consideration in keeping with the character of one of the most popular houses in this line of business.

JOHN TOWNSEND,

DEALER IN GENERAL HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC., 81 DOMINICK STREET.

A most reliable house in the hardware business here in Rome is that of Mr. John Townsend, which was established in 1870 by Messrs. J. & W. Townsend, the present proprietor succeeding to the business in 1882, upon the death of Mr. W. Townsend.

The premises occupied for the business are comprised in a commodious store and basement, located as above indicated, which are replete with first-class goods and which are guaranteed to be offered to the trade and consumers at prices less than are charged in metropolitan cities, where great expenses in the way of rents and help are unavoidable. The stock carried embraces a full and complete line of general hardware, builders' hardware, cutlery, mechanics' and machinists' tools, nails, circular and small saws, manufacturers' supplies, barbed wire fencing and agricultural implements, all of which are of-

ferred at moderate prices. A specialty is made of mill supplies and general hardware, and in these lines the stock is unsurpassed for variety and extent in this county.

Mr. Townsend has resided in Rome for the past sixteen years, where he enjoys the esteem and consideration of the community of which none are more worthy.

M. SCHILLNER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, 9 JAMES STREET.

A branch of business which forms an important item in estimating the trade of Rome, is that conducted in wines and liquors. The houses engaged in this branch of commerce are managed by live, energetic men, whose efforts have centered an extensive trade here, in the goods they handle.

Among the reliable dealers in this line may be noted the house of Mr. M. Schillner, which presents a striking instance of what may be accomplished by steady application to business and a fair and honorable course of dealing. Beginning in 1869, the trade of this house has steadily increased in importance and volume, till to-day it ranks as one of the largest in the city. The premises occupied for the business consist of a three story brick building 20x75 feet in dimensions, where a full and complete stock of foreign and domestic wines, liquors, ales, cigars and tobacco is carried.

The trade of the house consists largely of fine goods in case and bulk, and the quality of everything sold is fully warranted. The quality and purity of this class of goods is so much a matter depending upon the honor of the house from which they are obtained, dealers and consumers will find it pays to procure supplies of those houses whose long established reputations make their representations perfectly reliable. Such a house the one under notice has fully established its right to lay claim to be.

The stock carried embraces Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s brandies, Hennessy brandies, London Dock gin, and the finest Kentucky bourbon and rye whiskies to be found in the market.

Mr. Schillner is a long resident of this city, and too well known in the business to make personal comments at our hands interesting. He is an active competitor for legitimate business, energetic, enterprising and honorable in all his dealings, and is everywhere recognized as a pleasant and agreeable gentleman with whom to enter into business relations.

ROME STEAM KNITTING MILLS,

WILLIAMS BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS.

It was reserved for the present century and American genius to accelerate and heighten the progress of the art of manufacturing textile fabrics, and to combine the products of labor-saving machinery with due regard to useful and durable goods.

In Rome, as we have seen, there are establishments devoted to the production of many kinds of specialties, to which, by concentrating their attention, the highest excellence of product is secured at a minimum of cost. Among those concerns which contribute largely to the reputation of the city, no little commendation is due the Rome Steam Knitting Mills, which were established in 1878 by Messrs. Clarence E. and E. Stuart Williams, in whose hands their management still lies.

The manufacturing plant is comprised in a three story brick building 40x84 feet in dimensions, which is equipped with all the latest improved special machinery known to the trade, including eight sets of knitting machines, washing, scouring and finishing machines, etc., all arranged with a view to convenience, rapidity and perfection of work. An engine of 40-horse power drives the machinery, and employment is furnished to about one hundred and fifty operatives, the capacity of the mills being about one hundred dozen garments per day. The product of the mills consists of fine wrappers and drawers for ladies, gentlemen and children, and a specialty is made in the manufacture of gauze underwear. The firm greatly rely upon the quality and superior finish of the product, a fact that has been duly appreciated by the trade, resulting in an active demand for their goods, extending throughout the United States.

Messrs. Iselin, Neeser & Co., New York, are selling agents for Messrs. Williams Bros., and a full line of their products are exhibited by them.

Both members of the firm are thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the business in which they are engaged. To their active exertions the success which has attended their enterprise is largely due; they have been quick to avail themselves of everything which promised improvement, and they have spared no pains to make the Rome Steam Knitting Mills a leading establishment in its line.

It is safe to say, in conclusion, that their efforts have not been without the most promising

results; while, with relation to its customers and the trade, no house could occupy a position entitled to more esteem or consideration. As a prominent factor in the industrial system of this community, we are pleased to accord the Rome Steam Knitting Mills the above courtesies.

ROME CANNING CO.

OLNEY AND FOWLER; FACTORY, CORNER JAY AND COURT STREETS.

An important adjunct to the canned goods trade of Central New York is the house of Messrs. Olney & Fowler, familiarly known to the trade as the "Rome Canning Co.," whose productions have acquired an enviable position in the market; a reputation fairly established on account of their uniform good quality, which is attributable to the stock being selected with great care, and all the processes of cleansing and packing being effected under the most critical supervision. This establishment is one of the latest additions to the industrial resources of Rome, having been founded in 1882 by its present proprietors, and it gives promise of becoming one of the most important.

The plant, located as above indicated, covers an area of about one acre, upon which are erected three buildings, especially adapted for the business. These consist of a three story building 40x100 feet in dimensions, which is the main factory, a two story structure 35x20 feet, and a one story brick engine and boiler house, 35x25 feet. The establishment throughout is equipped with all the latest improved machinery and appliances known to the trade, an 80-horse power steam boiler and a 10-horse power engine being utilized for the purpose; employment being furnished to about two hundred and fifty operatives during the canning season. The products of the house embrace all kinds of fruits and vegetables, a specialty being made in canning sweet corn. The goods of the firm are unsurpassed in quality, and are everywhere recognized and appreciated by the trade as standard productions.

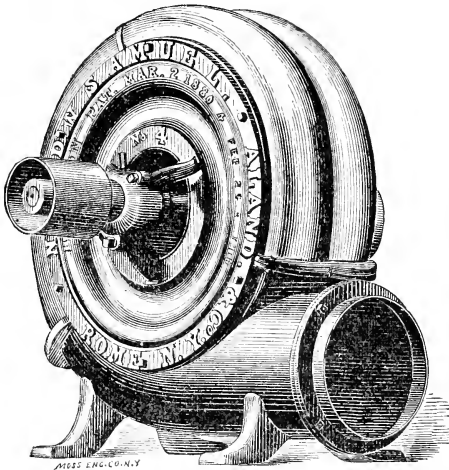
The capacity of the works is about 300,000 cans per season, which are all taken by the trade in this State. The individual members of the firm, Messrs. William R. Olney and H. T. Fowler, are both long residents of this city, and so well known as to render personal comment at our hands superfluous.

With unrivalled conveniences for shipping by rail or canal, an established excellence of product and a business policy based upon equity and liberality, it is not going too far to say that as conducing to the industrial thrift of this city the Rome Canning Co. may be properly regarded as a representative concern worthy of the highest consideration and success.

SAMUEL ALAND,

MACHINIST AND MANUFACTURER OF BLOWERS,
EXHAUST FANS, ETC., 209 DOMINICK ST.

The large and prosperous enterprise conducted in this city by Mr. Samuel Aland presents an instance of steady growth which marks the



high character of the goods he produces, as well as the energy and ability displayed in the management of the business. This house was established in 1860, and has since acquired a reputation for its products that extends throughout the United States and Canada.

The manufacturing plant, located in the western suburbs of the city, comprises a two story machine shop 90x24 feet in dimensions, and a brick foundry 40x60 feet, with an addition for cupola and milling room 30x24 feet. Power is furnished from a water privilege, and the equipment of the works include late improved machinery and tools adapted to the work in hand.

Aside from the manufacture of all kinds of brass and iron castings to order, the chief pro-

ducts of the establishment are counter shafts, pulleys, hangers, and general machine jobbing. Mr. Aland is also the sole manufacturer of Aland's patent injector pressure blowers, injector volume blowers and injector exhaust fans, the leading features of which are so well known to the trade, and have gained for them so wide a sale and favor as render comment at our hands unnecessary. It is sufficient to say that with enlarged facilities and resources, the house is now in better condition to supply these machines to the trade promptly than ever before, and that the same careful workmanship and excellent material will be employed in their manufacture that have in the past distinguished them and placed them in their present high position.

Illustrated catalogues containing full information with regard to these blowers, and a list of the names of several hundred parties using them will be forwarded to any address upon application.

In conclusion we may remark that while the large trade of this house, extending into all parts of our country, has materially aided in spreading the reputation of Rome as a manufacturing center, at the same time there is no industry in the city more creditable in every sense than that conducted by Mr. Samuel Aland, who is at all times devoting his energies to produce the very best of appliances and to give satisfaction to all his patrons

The trade will find in Mr. Aland an honorable, upright gentleman, with whom it is a pleasure to deal, and his goods are unsurpassed, both in quality of material and in finish.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

ROME, N. Y.

There is no one subject in the whole category of human events of more vital importance to the business community than that of a highly perfected and reliable banking system; and of such a system the First National Bank of Rome is a prominent and prosperous representative, whose career has been attended with well-won and merited success. Incorporated in 1851 as the Rome Exchange Bank. it was reorganized in 1865 under the National banking laws.

The officers and board of directors are as follows; Gordon N. Bissell, president; Thomas G. Noek, vice president; Francis H. Thomas, cashier; Gordon N. Bissell, B. J. Beach, Francis H. Thomas, W. R. Huntington, Thos. G. Noek, Edward Barnard, Henry G. Wright, Thos. M. Flandrau, Griffith W. Jones, directors. Mr. Robert B. Doxtater was the first president of this bank: he died in 1853, and was succeeded by Edward Huntington, who held the position until his death in 1881, when Mr. G. N. Bissell was elected to fill the place. Mr. Francis H. Thomas has been cashier since 1851.

The correspondents of the First National Bank, are the Metropolitan National Bank of New York and the First National Bank of Albany, N. Y.

The policy laid down for the direction of this bank at the date of its inception was to actively assist merchants in the city and county, and that policy has been strictly adhered to by its management, and its wisdom has been endorsed by the great success of its operations.

Conducting a general banking business, upon a sound and conservative basis, the bank receives deposits, discounts commercial paper, deals in foreign and domestic exchange, and makes collections on all points in the United States, Canada and Europe.

A. ETHRIDGE & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, CORNER DOMINICK AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

The wholesale grocery trade occupies a very important position in the commerce of every large city, because this department of trade includes every necessary article of food, among which are the products of every country in the world. It is not surprising then that Rome should be the base of operations for houses in this trade, possessing equal advantages and facilities as those of sister cities. Formerly the trade was confined to a few seaport cities, and the country merchants were dependent for supplies upon half-yearly trips to New York and Boston. To-day the enterprising houses of the inland cities may be reached almost daily, and great savings are made to the retailer and consumer by avoiding expensive freights and by taking advantage of fluctuating markets. In connection with the wholesale grocery trade of Rome, a few brief facts with relation to the history and business of the house of Messrs. A. Ethridge & Co. are replete with interest.

Founded some thirty-five years ago, and commencing business when this city was far from being so important a factor in the commercial affairs of the State as at present, this house has for over a third of a century occupied a prominent position in the trade, and stands to-day the largest and oldest concern of the kind in the city.

The premises of the firm consist of a three-story brick building 180x60 feet in dimensions, which afford ample accommodation for a large and varied stock of staple and fancy groceries, teas, coffees, spices, grocers' sundries, etc., and from which a trade is transacted extending throughout Northern and Central New York.

Eighteen employees, including five commercial travelers, find occupation with this house, and such are its resources and facilities, that it is enabled to offer advantages to the trade not duplicated by many and surpassed by none of its cotemporaries.

The individual composition of the present firm, which was organized in 1880, embraces Messrs. A., F. A. and A. B. Ethridge and G. C. McMullin, all energetic, prompt, honorable and intelligent representatives of the best element of our business community, and always foremost in undertakings calculated to advance the interests of Rome. All are thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the business, and have grown up in the prosperity of the house. Liberality and promptness have always characterized this firm, and the success which has always attended their enterprise is but the just reward of a business policy, without which no permanent prosperity such as theirs is possible.

GEO. P. RUSS,

PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER, 56 JAMES STREET.

No business requires a more thorough knowledge of details than that which relates to the sanitary condition of our houses and public buildings. Of late years this subject has received the careful study of men who make sanitary plumbing a specialty, and the perfection to which the service has been brought is the best comment upon the intelligence which has been devoted to it. In this important business, together with that of steam and gas fitting, Mr. Geo. P. Russ has achieved a well earned reputation, and his establishment has now become recognized as the leading one of its kind in this city.

Previously engaged for many years in the sale of paints, oils, &c., in this city, in 1876 Mr. Russ established his present business, since which time he has built up a large and growing trade, extending throughout Central and Northern New York.

At his store, located as above indicated, he carries a full and complete line of plumbers' supplies of all kinds, iron and lead pipe, rubber hose, hydraulic rams, bath tubs, gas, steam and water fittings, and all other accessories of the trade. He is sole agent in this market for the celebrated Hartford sanitary glass water closet, and in all departments of his stock the most improved classes of goods are carried. The house is fully prepared to make plans and estimates on work of any magnitude, and possesses every facility for completing it in the most approved manner. The ventilation of drain pipes and water closets are specialties to which he devotes particular attention, and in all the operations of the business every care is taken to execute nothing but first class work.

FORT STANWIX NATIONAL BANK,

ROME, N. Y.

Any attempt to portray the manufacturing and commercial resources of any business center must give a position of the first importance to the banks and moneyed institutions. They hold the great medium of exchange between trade centers, and occupy the position of arbiters between debtors and creditors. The success and ability displayed in their management forms an important gauge by which to estimate the commercial standing of the business community where their influence is felt, and an inspection of their standing and resources gives a valuable index to the condition of all business interests.

The Fort Stanwix National Bank of Rome ranks first among the banks of this city in age and in the aggregate of business transacted. It was originally chartered in 1848 as a State Bank, and in 1865 was reorganized under the National banking act. The bank has a capital of \$150,000 and surplus and individual profits amounting to \$130,000.

The officers of the bank are H. G. Utley, president, who succeeded his father in 1882; James S. Whaley, vice president; Geo. Barnard, cashier; and the following named gentlemen composing the board of directors: H. G. Utley, B. J. Beach, James S. Whaley, Daniel G. Dorrance, P. V. Rogers, H. D. Spencer, G. V.

Selden, E. A. Walsworth, L. Gaheen, O. W. Sage, D. G. Drummond, Wheeler Armstrong, Geo. Barnard. These names are synonymous of commercial probity and sagacity, and their connection with the bank gives it a foremost position among the sound, well managed banks of the country, and assures a still wider and larger career of usefulness in the future.

ROME IRON WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF SKELP IRON, ROLL AND SHEET BRASS, ETC., ROME, N. Y.

Many of the industries of Rome have attained a national importance, among them none more notably than the Rome Iron Works. These were the pioneer iron works of the city, and were erected in 1867, the brass department being added in 1869. The works are, perhaps, the most important in the city, in size and value of products, and in the line of goods produced stand without superior in the Union. The plant covers an area of about ten acres, upon which are erected substantial buildings supplied with two engines of 500 combined horse power, operating five puddling furnaces, three heating furnaces, and a large line of special machinery. The capacity of the works when in full operation is about 40 tons of iron per day, and 150 tons of brass per month, two hundred workmen being required in their operation, about seventy-five being in the brass department.

The special work of the establishment is the manufacture of skelp iron for iron steam and water pipes, also roll and sheet brass, and German silver in its various forms of wire, tubing, etc. In the manufacture of these products these works have secured a high reputation for excellence, and their goods find ready sale in all parts of the United States.

The present officers of the company are Dr. S. O. Sessler, vice president and acting president, and J. S. Haselton, secretary and treasurer, gentlemen possessing ample energy, ability and experience, whose public spirit as citizens and enterprise as business men have made them too well known to require personal comment here.

The success of the Rome Iron Works has an important bearing upon the general thrift of the city. When we consider how large a sum is weekly disbursed in wages among the operatives employed by such an establishment, it is easy to realize what an important factor of trade it becomes. We are pleased to note the

success of the enterprise, and express the hope that it may long continue to remain one of the leading industries of this favored city.

T. W. PERRY,

CLOTHIER, HATTER AND FURRIER, 42 DOMINICK STREET.

From one of almost insignificant proportions the clothing trade has, within the past quarter of a century, grown to be one of the first in the magnitude of its transactions and is daily increasing in importance. Until about the year 1865, the sale of ready made clothing was confined to a very small volume, the goods handled were made of poor materials, badly cut and in style and finish bore no comparison to the productions of the well conducted establishments of the present day. They were intended to supply the demands of an uncritical class of trade, and were made to sell rather than to wear. To-day all this is changed, and the finest productions of the merchant tailor are duplicated by the retail dealer in ready made clothing. In this connection a few facts gleaned concerning the history and resources of the leading clothing house of Rome, and the extent of its business, cannot fail of being of general interest. We refer to the retail clothing, hat and gents' furnishing goods house of Mr. T. W. Perry, which was established in 1877, by Perry & Smith, the present proprietor succeeding to the business in 1882, since which time a trade has been established that now extends throughout Oneida county.

The premises occupied for the business consist of a commodious store, where a large and complete line of goods of the various classes before named is carried. An inspection of the stock reveals the fact that the clothing shown here is largely made from the finest productions of American and Foreign woolen mills, by skilled designers and workmen, and that the higher priced goods are made up in every particular with the same skill, care and attention which are bestowed upon the same class of goods by merchant tailors to order. The range of sizes are designed to fit all varieties of the human form, while the grades of style and quality are sufficient to meet the demands of the most exacting. In hats and gents' furnishing goods the latest styles and best goods of the most celebrated manufacturers in the country are shown, at prices

which invite the attention of customers. A specialty is also made in merchant tailoring.

Mr. Perry is a gentleman thoroughly familiar with the business and is devoting his best energies to its management. He is assisted by a corps of attentive and experienced salesmen, and the success of the house, as shown by the large and increasing business being transacted, is such as to require no commendation at our hands.

NEW YORK LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

OFFICE AND WORKS, ROME, N. Y. NEW YORK OFFICE, 34 PINE STREET.

In all the various lines of industry pursued in Rome, there is none where a thorough knowledge of the business is more apparent, or where a higher class of mechanical skill is required than in the establishment of the New York Locomotive Works. This is one of the latest important additions to the manufacturing interests of the city, and from the high character of the work produced, as well as the magnitude of the enterprise, is deserving of extended mention in these pages.

The New York Locomotive Works were incorporated in 1881, and the works were constructed in 1882. They cover about thirteen acres of ground, are located in the eastern suburbs of Rome on the line of the N. Y. Central R. R., and are complete and well arranged in every particular for the work in hand. The buildings are constructed chiefly of brick and are divided into eight general departments, viz: the machine shop, the boiler shop, the erecting shop, the blacksmith shop, the foundry, the pattern shop, the carpenter shop and the paint shop. The mechanical equipment of the works embraces all the latest improved machinery and tools known to the trade. Power is furnished by a steam engine of 150 horse power and three boilers of 300 horse power, and employment is found in the several departments of the business for six hundred and fifty workmen, the larger number of whom are thorough masters of some particular branch of the business.

The products of these works embrace all classes of locomotives for standard, broad and narrow gauge railroads, and they have a capacity for the construction of about one hundred locomotives annually. The company have numerous orders for their work, and they have built engines for the Northern Pacific

RR. and many other of the principal railroads of the United States.

The management of the affairs of the company is vested in the hands of a board of nine directors, as follows: H. A. V. Post, of Post, Martin & Co., New York; J. W. Ellis, of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York; Wm. B. Isham, vice president Union National Bank, New York; H. M. Lawton, T. G. Nock, W. W. Wardwell, T. H. Stryker and E. Comstock, Rome, N. Y., and Wm. M. Burr, Cazenovia, N. Y. The executive officers of the company are, T. G. Nock, president; W. W. Wardwell, vice president; T. H. Stryker, secretary and treasurer.

The New York office of the works is at the office of Post, Martin & Co., No. 34 Pine street.

J. C. SMITH & CO.

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, ETC., 65 DOMINICK STREET.

There are no commercial enterprises that add so greatly to the character of a city as do the modern dry goods emporiums of the present day, and therefore those in Rome must receive their share of our attention in this work.

Among the most extensive retail stores in this city none deserves more consideration than that of Messrs. J. C. Smith & Co., which occupies a location in the most central portion of the city and on the principal thoroughfare.

The premises comprise three floors, each having an area of nearly 4,000 square feet, and containing a stock unsurpassed in variety, value and extent by any other establishment in Rome, making it an attraction of which the city may well be proud. The stock is systematically arranged in different departments, each of which contains a complete assortment of goods in its particular lines. It embraces everything in the line of dress goods, from the finest silks, velvets and brocades, to goods of common and medium grades. Notions, trimmings, and fancy goods; gloves, hosiery, shawls, table linen; carpets, oil cloths, matings and upholstery goods in season, an extensive assortment of such goods as make up the stock of a first-class dry goods store.

The firm have the exclusive agency for the sale in this market of Springer Brothers', Boston, cloaks and dolmans, and Cutler's sewing and machine silks. The system which prevails in the entire establishment indicates the most careful supervision, while the judgment and taste displayed in the selection of the

stock proclaim the firm to be thoroughly experienced in the business and acquainted with the wants of a critical trade. All goods are purchased direct from manufacturers and producers, and the newest styles and latest novelties are obtained directly they are ready for the trade; while with regard to prices, the long established reputation of the house is well known as being the cheapest store in the city at which to obtain good goods.

The house was founded in 1866 by Mr. J. C. Smith, the present firm, composed of the founder and Mr. Willis N. Roberts, succeeding to the business in 1877. Mr. Smith is a director in the Farmers' National Bank, and a member of the Board of Education, and both are too well known in this community to require further personal mention at our hands. Their business course has been marked by annually increasing importance, and in the extent of its operations the house takes a leading position among the mercantile establishments of this thriving city.

EVANS & GIEHL,

ALE BREWERS.

The growth of the brewing interests of Rome can hardly be said to have attained the celebrity in point of numbers that the trade has acquired in other sections of the country, but what has been lost in quantity has been more than made up in quality, as will be clearly indicated by the following brief sketch of the ale brewery of Messrs. Evans & Giehl.

This brewery was established in 1854, by John Miller, the present firm succeeding to the plant in 1882. The brewery and malt house, located on Court street and Wood creek, covers an area of 35x114 feet, and has a capacity for the production of about 8,000 barrels of ale annually. It is equipped with late improved machinery and appliances, operated by a 10-horse power steam engine and a 20-horse power boiler, and furnishes employment for six workmen. Every advantage that can be derived from improved methods is employed, and all operations are conducted under the immediate supervision of Mr. John Giehl. The products of the establishment embrace stock and present use ale, in the production of which the firm has no superior in this part of the state. The ales brewed here are regarded with favor by those best able to judge of their relative merits, and a trade has been established for the product extending throughout Central and Northern New York.

The trade at distance will conserve their own interests by sending for a sample lot of these brewings, and may feel assured that their customers will appreciate a beverage so highly prized by all who have ever used it.

OWENS, DAY & CO.

DEALERS IN COAL AND WOOD; YARD, FRONT STREET.

Modern methods of manufacture would be impossible without coal, and the facilities for obtaining this important staple occupy a prominent position in the resources of every community. Rome is greatly favored in this regard, both by the advantages presented for receiving coal by rail and canal direct from the mines, and by the enterprise of her merchants in providing the means for promptly supplying the demand; and the same conditions and attractions that have led to the establishment here of existing manufacturing industries, will doubtless continue to attract the attention of capitalists.

A leading house handling coal in large quantities, direct from the mines, in this city, is that of Messrs. Owens, Day & Co., which was established in 1875 by Owens, Jones & Co., the present firm succeeding to the business in 1881. We do not desire to give undue credit, but we think the facts will justify us in stating that the establishment of this enterprise here has had a visible effect in fixing the price of coal, by stimulating a healthy and honorable competition.

This firm, on commencing business, immediately adopted all the latest modern facilities for furnishing coal to customers at lowest possible cost. Their yards are located on the banks of the canal, and are provided with docks, sheds, &c., and have a capacity for storing about 3,500 tons, while their wood yard covers an area of 100x120 feet.

The firm deal in Scranton, Lackawanna, and Old Company's Lehigh Coal, and George's Creek, Cumberland and Clearfield bituminous coal, also all kinds of steam coal, all of which they offer in quantities to suit, or by the cargo at lowest market prices.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. O. E. Owens, Geo. W. Day and James Evans, gentlemen too well known in connection with their business to require personal comments at our hands. Of the house, however, we may say, in conclusion, that in every respect it may be regarded as one of enterprise

and ability, and its efforts in this line of trade have proved of no little benefit to the general thrift of the community.

G. V. SELDEN.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN LUMBER AND MANUFACTURER OF DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, ETC.,
ROME, N. Y.

There can be no better means of calling the attention of the outside world to the attractions of Rome as a source of supply, than to demonstrate these advantages and attractions by briefly referring to those industries already established here. The lumber trade is one that has developed considerable proportions of late, and those engaged in it offer superior facilities to those contemplating building for the procurement of building materials at low prices.

The most extensive house engaged in the lumber trade of Rome is that of Mr. G. V. Selden, which he established in 1851, and which has come to be one of the most prominent business enterprises of the city.

The facilities of the house for supplying lumber to the trade and consumers are such as can only apply to those thoroughly understanding the business, and who are enterprising enough to take advantage of every convenience whereby all orders may be promptly filled and with perfect satisfaction to customers.

The yards occupied cover several acres and are located on the banks of the canal and adjoining the railroad tracks, affording the greatest facilities for receipt and shipment. They have a capacity for storing from seven to eight million feet of lumber. Mr. Selden also operates a factory for the manufacture of doors, sash, blinds, mouldings, &c. This factory, which was recently destroyed by fire, is being rebuilt and will be in full operation in a short time. The new building is to be three stories all around. It will have a frontage of 123 feet on Front street, and will extend back 103 feet on Washington street to the Erie canal, along the berme side of which it will extend 135 feet. The ground floor will be divided into an engine room, planing mill, molding room and shavings room. The engine room will be 21x103 feet in the clear, the planing mill 47x103 feet, and molding room 48x103 feet. The rooms on the second and third floors are to be the same size as those on the first floor. The second floor will be used

as a sash, blind and door factory. The third room will be used as a store room for the finished work, such as doors, sash, blinds, etc. It is to be equipped with all the latest improved wood working machinery and will be operated by an engine of 150 horse power, and employment furnished to about ninety skilled workmen.

The house enjoys special facilities for obtaining lumber in large quantities direct from the manufacturers, and these advantages are promptly shared with the trade. In a cursory account of the house, such as this of necessity must be, we are unable to enter into all the details of this extensive business, but to those interested, and who may be as yet unacquainted with its inducements to the trade, we may say that the business is conducted upon a policy that entitles it to the fullest confidence, and that it has for its aim the entire satisfaction of all who may avail themselves of the benefits which it stands ready to accord the trade in general.

Mr. G. V. Selden, the sole proprietor of this business, is one of the old-time citizens of Rome. He is prominently identified with other important industries of the city, is president of the Merchants Iron Mill, a member of the Board of Water Commissioners, and may well be numbered among her most enterprising and public spirited business men.

JONES & HOWER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND FRUIT DEALERS,
17 AND 19 JAMES STREET.

The wholesale grocery and fruit trade is ably represented in Rome by the house of Messrs. Jones & Hower, whose premises, located as above indicated, comprise two stores, in the four-story building known as the "Bingham" block.

This house is one of the largest in its line of trade in Central New York, and its facilities, both in the receipt of goods and the prompt fulfillment of orders are in every respect first-class, and such as to stamp its management as one of enterprise, energy and thorough knowledge of the trade.

The stock embraces staple and fancy groceries of all kinds; pickles, canned goods and condiments, cigars, tobacco, confectionery and grocers' shelf goods, foreign and domestic fruits, raisins, nuts, etc., all of which are received direct from first-hands and are offered to the trade upon the most advantageous terms.

Among the specialties of the house, and for which the firm are exclusive agents in this market, are W. F. Peel & Co.'s starch and the Globe Chewing Tobacco.

The firm are also manufacturers of the celebrated "Triumph" clear Havana five cent cigar.

The trade of the house extends throughout Central and Northern New York, and gives promise of a continued annual increase.

The individual members of the firm, Messrs. J. Loyd Jones and L. Hower, Jr., are long-time residents of Rome and are closely identified with the commercial advancement of this city.

With many years of active business experience and possessing all the requisites for successfully catering to the wants of the trade, this establishment compares favorably with any other in the State in the same line of business, and under its present enterprising management is entirely worthy the confidence it enjoys in the trade.

L. J. MORGAN,

DEALER IN RAGS, METALS, AND TIN PED-
DLERS' SUPPLIES, 69 JOHN STREET.

An important commercial industry, of which the house above named is a prominent representative in Rome, is that of the above firm, and who occupy premises for the business, consisting of a two story frame store 25x40 feet in dimensions, a two story frame tin shop 20x33 feet, and a storage warehouse 32x30 feet, where employment is furnished fifteen assistants.

To peddlers in tin ware, especially, this house offers excellent inducements, in that they buy all kinds of paper stock and other old waste materials, particularly old rubber, at the highest market price, for cash or goods, and are prepared with a large and complete stock to furnish all supplies needed by them. The variety of stamped and japanned tin-ware, granite ware, copper and sheet iron ware, is more elaborate and complete than can be found at the manufactories, which, as a rule, confine themselves to their own special patterns and designs. This house, however, by the nature of its cash transactions, accumulate at advantageous rates stocks of all the various manufacturers, and offer them at manufacturers' prices, and at their usual trade discounts. Mr. Morgan also manufactures all kinds of tin-ware, and carries a full stock of stove hollow-ware, glass ware, and a general line of tin ped-

lers' supplies. As Rome furnishes, by its location, especially favorable rates of shipment, the facilities offered by this house present themselves without further comment.

The trade of this house is chiefly confined to Oneida county, and it is annually increasing in volume.

Mr. L. J. Morgan, who established this enterprise in this city about five years ago, is so well known in this community that personal comments at our hands would be superfluous. We commend him and his enterprise to those of our readers interested.

DOYLE BROS.,

MACHINISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PATENTED ARTICLES, MODELS, ETC., 28 DOMINICK STREET.

Taking up the industries of Rome in detail, it becomes necessary to devote a brief space, at least, to the house of Messrs. Doyle Bros., which, in the line of models and experimental machinery and the manufacture of small patented specialties, occupies a prominent position in the industrial community, and is entitled to due consideration in this volume.

This house was established in 1869, and at once acquired a reputation for first-class work and general efficiency that at present extends throughout the United States, and is annually increasing. The premises occupied for the business are comprised in the first floor and basement or the two-story brick building, located in the rear of 28 Dominick street, which covers an area of 3,600 square feet. This plant is equipped with an engine of 20-horse power, and all necessary metal working machinery, employment being furnished to from six to ten skilled mechanics, all of whose operations are conducted under the immediate personal supervision of the proprietors, who are experienced practical mechanics, and who devote all their energies to the furtherance of the business.

The products of the house embrace brass castings of all kinds, saddlery hardware specialties to order, and all kinds of light patented articles, novelties, models, etc. Among the patented articles manufactured by the firm are the new era hydraulic clothes washer, for the New Era Washer Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and the Evenden ale condenser, for the inventor, J. W. Evenden of this city. The care and skill which is applied by Messrs. Doyle Bros. to the production of all goods manufactured by them,

have led to an extended demand for their services, which is as gratifying as it is well merited. The firm make a specialty in trimming, japanning and general jobbing, and their facilities at command are of the most ample character.

In all respects, therefore, the house of Messrs. Doyle Bros. is adequate to any demands that may be made upon its resources.

EDWARD BARNARD,

MANUFACTURER OF HARNESS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN SADDLERY HARDWARE, ETC., 95 DOMINICK STREET.

Perhaps no single industry better illustrates the increased wants of modern society, than the great and varied extent of the interest named above, and certainly none is more indispensable to the merchant, manufacturer or agriculturist. An extensive house devoted exclusively to the manufacture and distribution of harness, saddlery hardware, horse clothing, trunks and similar productions in Rome, is that of Mr. Edward Barnard, which was founded about thirty years ago by James Elwell, and after various changes of firm,



came into the possession of the present proprietor in 1876; since which time the business has been largely increased, new lines of production entered into, and a trade established which extends throughout the United States. The premises occupied for the business are comprised in the corner store and basement of

the Gleason & Hower block, which afford ample accommodation for the display of the goods and the prompt fulfillment of orders.

The stock shown embraces every conceivable article known in this important branch of industry, and the general stock of standard goods is almost innumerable. Among the specialties of the house are Barnard's patent quarter boots, which are made in three sizes, and are warranted to fit perfectly and not

chafe or turn; also Barnard's patent halters, and Barnard's patent surcingles.

In connection with the manufacture of his patent quarter boots, Mr. Barnard also makes all other kinds and styles of horse boots. In the manufacture of these specialties, as well as hand-made, oak-tanned harness, this house has a wide-spread reputation for excellence, and in all lines of goods the trade can be supplied upon the most advantageous terms.

We may be permitted to add in conclusion, however, that dealers forming relations with this house, may rely upon the promptness and thorough manner with which all transactions are conducted, and that orders will be filled with the best goods attainable. The marked success of the house is but the natural result of a business policy founded upon principles of fair dealing and strict mercantile integrity.

VIDVARD BREWERY,

EDWARD EVANS, PROPRIETOR, ROME.

One of the oldest lager breweries in the State, and one of the largest in Central New York, is the well known Vidvard Brewery, of which Mr. Edward Evans has been proprietor since 1877. This brewery was originally established in 1851, since which time it has passed through many changes of ownership, was destroyed by fire in 1872, was rebuilt the following year, and has always sustained a reputation for producing beer of a high standard of quality, and the brewings have always stood in great demand with the trade and consumers.

The present capacity of the Vidvard Brewery is about five thousand barrels per annum, which capacity will be enlarged to double that amount upon the completion of improvements contemplated being added by Mr. Evans, the coming fall. The plant is located on Liberty street and Wood creek, and comprises a main building 48x84 feet in dimensions, and an ice house 24x160 feet. Since coming into the possession of the present proprietor many improvements have been introduced, and the equipment now embraces all the modern inventions and facilities for producing and supplying the finest quality of lager beer to be obtained in this market.

The trade of this brewery extends throughout Northern and Central New York, and is annually increasing in volume. The mechanical department of the business is conducted under the supervision of Mr. John Giehl, a practical brewer, whose thorough knowledge of the business and adoption of the best

methods, have done much to place the product in its present enviable position.

Mr. Evans is a native of Utica, and has resided in Rome for the past six years. He is widely and well known as an energetic and enterprising citizen and business man, and enjoys the esteem and consideration of all with whom he comes in contact. Conducting the business upon an upright and liberal basis, and quick to avail himself of every idea promising improvement or desirable novelty, we must accord Mr. Evans the credit of being in a position to afford extraordinary inducements to the trade.

WARDWELL BROS. & CO.,

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS,
56 DOMINICK STREET.

No other branch of mercantile business has increased in greater proportions, as our country has grown older and more thickly settled, than the hardware trade, and the extent to which it has now grown is due to the energy of those who have been long connected with the business and who have developed a fitness and capacity gained from long and active experience. Such a house in Rome is that of Messrs. Wardwell Bros. & Co., which, originally established in 1854, is not only one of the oldest hardware establishments in Oneida county, but is also the largest of the kind in the city. Through the many changes in business and the methods of conducting it which have taken place during the career of this house, its management has not been moss-gathering, and to-day it is a most active, enterprising and honorable competitor for legitimate business.

The salerooms and warehouse of the firm are comprised in a three story brick building 200x25 feet in dimensions, which is located in the very center of the commercial activity of Rome. Here is carried a stock embracing everything under the heads of hardware, iron, steel, metals, agricultural implements, carriage and blacksmiths' supplies, manufacturers' supplies, nails, cutlery, cordage, etc. The firm are sole agents in this market for the sale of many special lines of goods, and in all departments of their business, their resources and facilities for promptly filling orders are unsurpassed, resulting in a trade extending throughout the State. The firm as at present constituted was organized in 1880, its individual members being Messrs W. W., Samuel and J. S. Wardwell, all residents of this city, and gentlemen closely allied to the advancement of its commercial

prosperity. In conclusion we may remark that Messrs. Wardwell Bros. & Co., are painstaking merchants, who study the wants of their trade, and by handling only a reliable quality of goods have built up their present extensive business. Still pursuing the same methods and studying to improve them, they may well expect a continuance of the prosperity which has ever attended the house.

WM. EVANS & SONS,

DEALERS IN FRESH AND SALTED MEATS, &C.,
39 WASHINGTON STREET.

Among the most prominent and influential houses engaged in handling provisions at wholesale and retail in this city may be mentioned that of Messrs. Wm. Evans & Sons, which, having been established in 1869, may also be considered as one of the pioneers of the trade, and we take pleasure in noting a few brief facts concerning its history, facilities and methods of business.

The house was originally established by Mr. D. G. Evans, to whom the present firm, consisting of Messrs. Wm. Evans, D. G. Evans and Griffith Evans succeeded in 1872. The premises occupied for the business are large and commodious, and consist of a four-story brick building, 20x60 feet in dimensions, which affords ample accommodations for a large and complete stock. Almost daily consignments of provisions are received, and the firm are in possession of all modern facilities for procuring the choicest supplies, while the premises are conveniently arranged for trade purposes, and are supplied with cold storage for the preservation of perishable articles, thereby enabling the firm to offer the best goods to their customers. Seven assistants are employed in the establishment, and orders receive the most prompt attention.

The specialties of the house are fresh and salted meats, pork, sausage, hams, bacon, lard, poultry, vegetables, produce, etc., and a leading feature of the business is pork-packing. The trade of the house extends throughout the city and vicinity.

Messrs. Evans & Sons also deal largely in milch cows, procuring them from Canada and the West, and cattle is shipped by them to New York and other eastern cities.

The members of the firm are all long-time residents of Rome, and they are closely identified with the commercial welfare of the city. The trade will find it greatly to their inter-

ests to make a factor of this house, when in want of any goods in the lines above indicated, and such marked advantages as can only with difficulty be duplicated elsewhere.

F. K. JONES,

FLOUR AND GRAIN MERCHANT, 98 DOMINICK
STREET.

The high character and standing of the leading flour and grain houses of this city render the trade a noticeable feature of the commercial activity which pervades this growing city. It would be an arduous task to compute the vast amounts of these goods that are annually sold through the medium of Rome merchants, and large as the trade now is, it is yearly increasing in volume. A well-known house engaged in this important trade, is that of Mr. F. K. Jones, which was originally established in 1872, by Messrs. Tiffany & Jones; the present proprietor succeeding to the business in 1874, since which time it has been conducted with increased prosperity and success.

The premises occupied for the conduct of the business embraces an ample store and salesroom, and a large warehouse, the latter being utilized for storage purposes. Here is carried a full and complete stock of flour, feed, grain, salt, oil meal, etc., which are offered at lowest market prices to the trade and consumers. A leading specialty of the house is the handling of seeds, and the stock of timothy, clover and garden seeds, shown here, is unsurpassed in extent or quality in Central New York. All goods are received direct from producers and manufacturers in car-load lots, and inducements are offered the trade and consumers difficult to procure elsewhere. An inspection of the goods in store and the manner in which the trade is conducted, point at once to a system of order and simplicity that pervades every department, that must, in the nature of things, result in permanent advantages to all patrons. The trade of the house extends throughout Oneida and Lewis counties, and is largely with dealers doing business along the lines of the various railroads centering here.

The elements of success exhibited in the growth of his business, of which this is but a too brief sketch, are clearly indicated in the personal characteristics of the proprietor, whose natural capabilities have found an admirable outlet in the prosecution of a work in which he has acquired an enviable reputation.

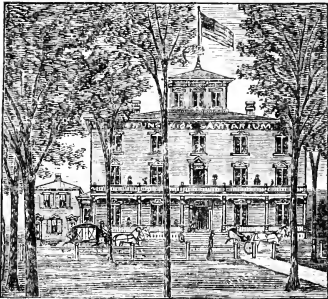
WATERVILLE.

THIS beautiful village is located partly in the town of Sangerfield and partly in Marshall. It is on the line of the D. L. & W. RR., twenty-two miles south of Utica. Its population is nearly 1,900. It is the seat of considerable manufacturing business, among which are noticeable a large boot and shoe factory, a tannery, foundries, lumber and carriage shops, and also a hop extract factory. Waterville has long been known as the seat of a very large hop trade, the surrounding country being second to none in the cultivation of this useful product. It is estimated that about 25,000 bales of hops are annually shipped from this place.

THE BRUNSWICK ELECTRO-MAGNETIC AND MEDICAL SANITARIUM.

WATERVILLE, N. Y.

Among the manifold enterprises and institutions of Oneida county it would not become us to omit mention of the above establishment. Although not strictly of a commercial nature, yet recognizing the fact that numbers of our



business men are yearly prostrated by overwork, and being equally liable with others to the attacks of disease, the great advantages which this institution offers, renders it unnecessary for us to apologize in bringing it before the notice of our readers.

It is an undeniable fact that electricity, when skilfully directed, acts as an agent for curing most of the diseases which flesh is heir

to, and this often when all other means have failed. The science of the electro magnetic physician is yet but imperfectly understood, but this is not to be denied that those who have tried what this great force can effect have in almost all instances been permanently benefited by it. But that these desired results shall be achieved it is highly essential that the treatment shall be applied by those who are thorough experts, possessing a complete medical knowledge, and of undoubted skill and character.

It is in accordance with these remarks that we speak of the above institution, which was established July 15, 1882, and which is under the proprietorship of Drs. W. D. Hoffman and J. D. Palmer, assisted by Mrs. T. S. Palmer.

The Sanitarium, as a hotel, is fitted up in the best manner, with hot and cold water on every floor, and the table is supplied with everything which the market affords, while the rates, which vary from \$12 to \$20 per week, are every way reasonable. The location is admirable: those who have visited Waterville are aware that no prettier village is to be found in the State of New York, and being at a considerable elevation above the level of the sea, is entirely free from malaria, while the air is invigorating and pure.

We will now, with the brief space at our disposal, speak of the advantages to the invalid which are afforded by a treatment at the Sanitarium. This is essentially electrical and is a combination of electricity with an insulated

chamber in conjunction with either hot or cold air or vapor. This acts in cleansing and opening the pores of the skin, naturally purifying the blood by removing all impurities which accumulate in the fluids of the tissues of the body, and thus invigorating the system, promoting the natural appetite, completing digestion and generally building up the system.

The electro-therapeutic bath is a valuable specific either in conjunction with ordinary medical treatment or otherwise, and combating and overcoming rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, dyspepia, liver complaints, nervous and kidney affections, as well as what are generally designated as female maladies.

We call the attention of physicians to the fact, as by its means they can sensibly advance their practice as the merits of the appliance becomes recognized, as it cannot fail to do after investigation. If desired a thorough course of study in Faradic, Galvanic and Static electricity will be imparted to them at the institution.

The bath, with all its appointments, is furnished complete for \$250.

Of the proprietors, Dr. Hoffman is a graduate of the Iowa State Medical College, and has served his country during the late war and in the United States navy. He is the inventor of the electro therapeutic bath, of which we have spoken above. Dr. Palmer is a skilled electrician and a gentleman, and also possesses that rare talent "how to keep a hotel." Mrs. T. S. Palmer has an extensive and practical knowledge of the complicated and intricate diseases of females, as well as a thorough knowledge of Electro-Therapeutics as applied to the treatment of these and other maladies. Altogether the faculty of this institution is perfect, affording not only a pleasant and quiet retreat, but the advantages to be obtained here by a course of treatment are not to be over estimated. Health is the greatest desideratum, and when this can be gained promptly and completely, and with but little expense, the blame is entirely with those who refuse to avail themselves of the advantages offered. To our readers, therefore, we can highly commend this institution as a most valuable one for its curative advantages as well as the home-like and comfortable character which is a distinguishing feature of its management. A circular and particulars will be forwarded to those who wish to obtain further particulars.

C. BUELL & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AND
TANNERS OF CALF SKIN AND KIP LEATHER,
WATERVILLE, N. Y.

The most important manufacturing establishment in Waterville, and in fact a leading one in Oneida county, is that of Messrs. C. Buell & Son. But few enterprises exist indeed in the State that can boast of a prosperous and honorable career of over half a century. It was in the year 1834 that the business was first instituted, and it was then known as Buell & Newbury, and in the year 1858 its present title was finally adopted.

The premises utilized for the business consist, in the first place, of a boot and shoe factory, located contiguous to the railroad. This is a brick building of four floors, each of the dimensions of 100x48 feet. Besides these there are two tanneries, one covering a space of 150x38, and the other being 100x45 feet in extent. These are provided with the very best of machinery and devices suited to the business, no expense being spared to make the establishments model ones in all respects, and giving in their various branches employment to about one hundred and fifty skilled operatives.

The products of the house consist of men's fine shoes and calf and kip boots, of the best quality and most attractive styles. A feature of this firm's business is that they tan their own leather, thus being able to ensure at all times perfect uniformity in the quality of the goods offered.

The trade of the house is principally in the western section of the country as well as in New York, Pennsylvania and Kentucky.

The reputation of this firm and of the goods they manufacture has been brought about by the high quality of the output. Commencing a business many years ago of the most unimportant character, it has gradually and surely grown to its present commanding position solely by following those principles of fair dealing and value for money which are the sure forerunners of success. Not only to gain custom, but to hold it in all instances, has been the watchword of the business policy of this house.

The members of the firm are Messrs. C. Buell and E. W. Buell, the former gentleman who is the founder of the house having been born in Springfield, Mass., but he has been a resident of Waterville since the year 1817. Mr. E. W.

Buell is a native of this place, and is a gentleman thoroughly posted in every detail connected with his business. We will refrain from further personal comment, but to the trade we can safely remark, that at this house inducements are offered, both as to prices and quality of goods, that cannot elsewhere be easily duplicated, and all transactions with Messrs. C. Buell & Son will in all cases be eminently satisfactory.

E. WESTCOTT & SON,

CARRIAGE BUILDERS, AND DEALERS IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND EDGED TOOLS, WATERVILLE, N. Y.

A prominent manufacturing concern of this beautiful village is that of Messrs. E. Westcott & Son, whose energies are devoted to the production of articles included under the above heading. The business has been in existence for a period of over forty years, the ten latter of which have been under its present title, although the senior partner has been intimately connected with it since its inception.

The premises occupied are perfect in their arrangement, being divided into the separate departments of office, blacksmith shop, paint shop and storage rooms. Steam and water power are utilized, and all of the best of apparatus for the proper execution of the work, giving employment to a considerable number of skilled workmen.

The products of the house are hop wagons and lumber wagons, as well as a general line of other goods incident to the manufacture. Especially is the lumber wagon manufactured by the house noticeable for its simple arrangement, whereby lumber can be loaded and unloaded with the minimum of time and labor.

Besides the above, Messrs. Westcott & Son are agents for a full line of staple agricultural implements, of the newest designs and best manufacture, as well as hop tools of all descriptions, notably among which is the "Westcott Hop Hoe."

The members of the firm are Messrs. E. and G. E. Westcott, both natives of Waterville and gentlemen who may be said to be thorough experts in their business.

Their goods go to all parts of the United States, and those interested can be assured of receiving from this house fair and liberal treatment. All enquiries regarding its products will be met with prompt and full particulars on application.

THE WATERVILLE TIMES, AND

HOP REPORTER, WATERVILLE.

We deem it to the interest of our readers to give in this volume some few details relative to the above newspaper, not only because of the energy which is displayed in its management, but on account of its importance as a journal devoted to the hop interests of the country.

It was originally established in the year 1855, but it has only been in the proprietorship of Mr. Frank J. Cutter for a space of about two years, since when, however, it has received a marked impetus both in enterprise and circulation.

We are safe in asserting that it is the best local newspaper in the southern portion of the county. It is independent and fearless in its politics and comments and is uncontrolled by party or clique.

It is the best hop paper in the country and gives from two to three columns of hop reports each week.

A special edition is published every Tuesday which contains the latest market reports. Semi-weekly cable reports are received and published as to the state of markets abroad, and telegrams from the New York market are also given. In fact we can safely assert that all the hop news up to time of publication are herein contained. Besides publishing this valuable paper, Mr. Cutter conducts an extensive job office, where the best of work is executed at moderate rates.

As a medium of advertising for farmers and hop growers its value is not to be overestimated. The subscription price is \$1.50, payable strictly in advance, the outlay of which sum will be amply compensated to those who may decide to patronize it.

Thus we can commend this journal to all interested in hops, as well as to the public, who will find that also for general news it is fully up to the standard.

CAMDEN.

CAMDEN is situated on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad, eighteen miles northwest of Rome. It has three churches, two weekly newspapers, and manufactories of lumber, leather, pumps, sash, doors and blinds, and also an extensive chair factory. The population of the village is about 1,700. The west branch of Fish creek flows diagonally through the town towards the southeast; Mad river, from the north, unites with it near the village, and Little river, a tributary, forms part of the southern boundary. The soil throughout the township is a sandy loam, in some places gravelly and stony, but well adapted to grazing.



No. 202 Rocker.

F. H. CONANT'S SONS,

CHAIR MANUFACTURERS, CAMDEN.

The tendency of manufacturers of all kinds being in the direction of large factories, it is, of course, to be expected that articles of such universal use as chairs should be produced in enormous quantities and by extensive establishments. In fact, the cost of production is so lessened by the employment of a large plant, ingenious machinery and powerful steam engines, that except in large establishments, it is difficult to compete with other manufacturers.

Among the most extensive chair manufactories in the country is that of Messrs. F. H. Conant's Sons, of Camden, which was established in 1851 by F. H. Conant, upon an almost insignificant scale, as compared with its present proportions. The manufacturing plant covers an area of about six acres, upon which are erected a number of large buildings, including the main factory, the finishing shop, five dry houses, two stock houses, boiler house, storehouse and sheds for lumber, etc. The plant is equipped with all the latest improved machinery known to the trade, and is operated by both water power and steam power, the latter being derived from one 65 horse power engine and two 40 horse power boilers. This industry,

which is the largest in Camden, adds greatly to the industrial thrift of the village, by the employment of nearly one hundred operatives, besides which, several commercial travelers are kept on the road making sales to the trade throughout the United States. The products of the house are shipped to all parts of the country, and to many foreign markets, and a ready market is found for the entire out put.

In the manufacture of their specialties, the firm use about one million feet of lumber annually. This is all procured direct from the forests, and is cut and dried by their own workmen. The timber is purchased standing, and the firm employ their own saw-mills in making it into lumber. In fact every operation connected with the manufacture of their products is accomplished on the premises, thus enabling them to supply their goods at the lowest possible cost. The products of the house embrace all kinds of chairs, their specialties being patent rockers, folding chairs centre tables, stands, etc. The firm are constantly introducing new designs and patterns in their products, which are meeting with great demand. For diversity, superior workmanship and fine finish their goods will compare favorably with those made by any other similar concern in the country.

The individual members of the firm, Messrs. E. H. & G. F. Conant, are too well known as enterprising and energetic business men to require personal comments at our hands. In conclusion, however, we state but a fact, when we say that it is to the enterprise and efforts of such organizations of capital and energy as this firm, that the United States are indebted for their present industrial supremacy.

CAMDEN KNITTING MILLS,

FRISBIE & STANSFIELD, PROPRIETORS.

There are some establishments which, though unpretending and without ostentation or

striving, have contributed much to the fund of general welfare, and are prominent factors in the industrial progress of this country. Of such the Camden Knitting Mills may be justly classed as one of the most worthy and substantial. Though established as late as 1881, the Camden Knitting Mills have become one of the most important industries of Camden, and are exceeded in the employment of labor by but one other industry in the village.

The manufacturing plant comprises a new three story mill, 36x75 feet in dimensions, a one story dye and stocking house 25x60 feet, and a store house 15x30. The machinery with which the plant is equipped embodies the most perfect mechanism extant for the purposes to which it is applied, and includes 79 knitting machines, two sets of cards, spinning jacks, winders, spoolers, etc., employment being found in the several departments of the business for one hundred operatives.

The products of the mills consist of yarns and knit goods, including Germantowns, sax-onys, and knitting worsteds, leggins, hosiery, scarfs, mittens, &c. That the goods manufactured by the Camden Knitting Mills are of a superior quality in the essentials of durability, fine finish and tasteful designs and patterns, is verified by the fact that an increasing demand has been established for them, that extends throughout the United States.

Messrs. Frisbie & Stansfield, the proprietors of the Camden Knitting Mills, are also engaged in the sale of dry goods, in Camden, notice of which enterprise is made elsewhere. The policy of liberality and honorable dealing upon which their business is based, cannot be sufficiently endorsed, and as a result has followed that substantial public support, without which no operations of such magnitude as those of the Camden Knitting Mills could be long continued, and it is with pleasure, therefore, that we extend the firm the above courtesies.

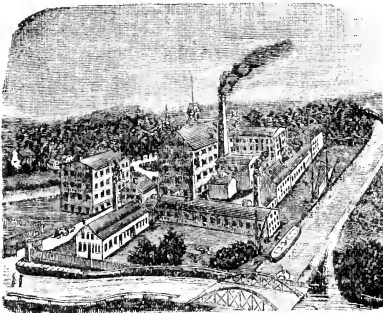
ORISKANY.

ORISKANY is a village situated near the mouth of the Oriskany creek, and has at this present time a population of about 600. It is on the line of the New York Central R. R., about midway between Utica and Rome. The Erie canal passes through the village. The battle of Oriskany was fought here August 5th, 1777. Important manufactures are carried on here, including an extensive cider mill, felting and blanket mills, and malleable iron shops. It is a thriving little village and is fast increasing in importance.

WATERBURY & SONS.

MANUFACTURERS OF FELTING AND HORSE
BLANKETS, ORISKANY, N. Y.

It would not become us in this work to neglect to give some account of the enterprise of Messrs. Waterbury & Sons of Oriskany. Their business was first established in Rensselaerville in 1869, and was carried on at that place until January 1st, 1880, when it was transferred to its present location.



For the purpose of carrying on the business extensive premises are utilized, covering a space of about four acres, and consisting of a wool house, dye house, office and store, and main mill. Both steam and water power are used in operating the machinery, which is of the newest and best patterns suitable to the business. Remarkable among the appliances utilized is a 216 inch loom, which allows of manufacturing a felt of more than ordinary width. Altogether the whole plant is perfect of its kind, and gives employment to about seventy-five skilled operatives.

The products of the house comprise felting for paper manufacturers. This can be relied on as being manufactured from the best of material and with the greatest care, and is guaranteed equal in all particulars to the best of foreign fabrics. We call the attention specially of paper manufacturers to the products of this house, assured as we are that nowhere can they be surpassed. Among others we will especially mention the super-felts for fine writing and ledger papers. The horse blankets are also of the best quality, and are known to the trade as the "Waterbury Blankets," and have firmly established their reputation, owing to the uniform and superior quality of the goods. It will be manifestly to the advantage of dealers to handle them, as by so doing they may rely on being able to supply their customers with a horse blanket which is beyond doubt the best manufactured in the United States.

The trade of the house extends all over the United States, and goods are also exported to Mexico and Japan.

The shipping facilities of the establishment are not to be surpassed, the Erie canal and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. being adjacent to the works, allowing of forwarding goods to any part of the country with cheapness and dispatch.

The gentlemen comprising the firm are Messrs. H., J. C., C. A., D. A., H. T. and J. E. Waterbury, the latter of whom occupies the position of superintendent of the establishment. All of the members of the firm, however, are in every way competent to the business, possessing a thorough knowledge of all its details.

From the above remarks it will be at once patent to our readers of the importance of this industry. It is the most extensive of the kind in the country, and its business policy is that of fair dealing, and of making the very best quality of goods at fair prices. These principles have led to success; and in pursuing them in the future the firm will be but bearing out their established reputation of the past.

ORISKANY MALLEABLE IRON CO.,

LIMITED, ORISKANY, N. Y.

The Oriskany Malleable Iron Co., Limited, was first established about four years ago, and since its inception has met with a success which has not only every indication of permanence, but which bids fair to largely increase in the not far distant future, and this has been mainly owing to the able manner in which it has been conducted by those at its direction.

The premises utilized in the business cover considerable space of ground, and on which are erected a number of buildings each for their several purposes. Thus we have the moulding room, malleable room, and the building containing the office, sorting and pattern departments.

The establishment is one of the best of its kind, and gives employment in its various departments to about sixty artisans.

The firm manufacture almost every conceivable kind of smaller iron castings suitable

for manifold purposes. Among others we will mention castings for harness work, which constitutes a very important branch of the business; and also velocipede castings, buckles, bits, etc. The greatest of care is exercised that these shall be of the best quality, and that only the best quality of metals is utilized.

We wish specially to draw attention to the soft metal patterns for smaller castings, manufactured by the house, and for which they have unusual facilities at hand.

All advantages are present for turning out goods at low prices. Labor is abundant and coal can be procured at a low rate. The facilities for shipping either by railroad or canal are not surpassed, both of which are but a stone's throw distant from the works.

The president of the company is Mr. Geo. Graham, and Mr. W. J. Walbran is treasurer, and Mr. G. H. Graham superintendent. These gentlemen all reside at Oriskany, and give their constant and careful supervision to the interests of the concern.

A large trade is transacted which is comprised by New York, New Jersey, the Middle and New England States. The goods have throughout earned a reputation in these localities. In conducting the business with the highest principles of business policy, the company can be entirely relied on, and in this belief we commend it to the notice and consideration of our interested readers.

WHITESBORO.

WE have already, in an earlier part of this work, written extensively of this place, as its history is coeval with the history of the county. The beautiful village of Whitesboro is situated in the southeast part of the town of Whitestown, and contains several important manufactories. It is located on the N. Y. C. RR. about four miles from Utica, and the Erie canal passes through the village. The population of Whitesboro is about 1,000 persons. There are but few villages, either in this State or elsewhere, which are as pleasant or as admirably located.

W. B. QUIGLEY & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF CHAMBER SETS AND
SIDEBOARDS, WHITESBORO.

This important manufactory was founded in 1873 as Bennett & Quigley, and became known by its present title in 1875.

The plant covers an area of over 60,000 square feet, and an engine and boiler of 150

horse power is utilized in driving the machinery, which is of the best pattern and description. A force of about 150 men are given employment in turning out a high grade of goods of the above mentioned character.

The trade of the house is located mainly in New York, Pennsylvania, and the Middle and Western States, where the goods bear a high character for workmanship and design.

The members of the firm are Messrs. W. B. Quigley, J. C. Smith and W. B. Sutton, the former a resident of New York and the latter of Utica. No comment of these gentlemen is needed, and those who should trade with the house will no doubt find all transactions satisfactory and advantageous.

W. B. WILLIAMS & SON.

LUMBER DEALERS, SAW AND PLANING MILL,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, DOORS AND
BLINDS, WHITESBORO.

The business of the above firm was established in the year 1869, as Law, Williams & Co., but has only been known by its present title during the current year. The establishment was but lately destroyed by fire, but has now been rebuilt and the advantage has been taken of thoroughly equipping the enterprise with the newest and best machinery suitable to the business.

The establishment may be said to be in its line of a most important character. It covers an area of about five and a half acres, on which are located lumber sheds, planing and saw mills, and a plant driven by an engine of 50 normal horse power. Everything is arranged with the greatest care as to detail to enable the firm to produce goods of the best

quality at the lowest prices. The location of the mill leaves nothing to be desired, it being contiguous to the canal, and the railroad being within easy access.

The products of the establishment include all varieties of hard and soft lumber, sash, doors and blinds, packing boxes and all descriptions of wood work for building purposes, and in these a large trade is transacted, extending throughout the central and northern portions of the State.

Our readers who should need any of this class of manufactures can depend on obtaining them here of as good quality as can be procured in the State, and they can also, in all cases, depend on being supplied with promptness and dispatch.

A force of about fifty operatives, as well as a number of teams, are given employment by the firm in connection with the business.

The gentlemen comprising the firm are Messrs. W. B. & E. W. Williams, both natives of Whitesboro, and gentlemen who are in every way expert in everything connected with the business. They are of course well known to the community in which they reside, and we can commend them as constituting a firm who have invariably given satisfaction to all having dealing with them, and which reputation it is their purpose to maintain in the future.

COLEMAN'S MILLS.

COLEMAN'S MILLS is a hamlet three miles from Whitesboro and about two from Oriskany. It is located in the midst of a thickly settled farming neighborhood, and contains a grist mill and batting factory. It was here that the first settlement was made in the county, and it became the nucleus of civilization for Central New York. Water power is abundant, being supplied from the Oriskany creek which runs through the hamlet.

WILLIAM N. CHRISMAN.

COTTON BATTING MANUFACTURER, COLEMAN'S
MILLS.

Cotton batting is a substance that enters largely in the manufacture of a number of different articles, and is a fabric of very considerable commercial importance.

Engaged in this manufacture we find Mr. William N. Chrisman, whose mill is located at Coleman's Mills, and which consists of a wooden building 60x30 feet in dimensions, and for which the power is furnished by water from Oriskany creek, and which can always be depended on for its abundance and never failing stream.

Owing to the advantages of location and the commercial system of conducting the enterprise, Mr. Chrisman is enabled to produce his

goods, which consist of cotton-batting and shoddy, for bed-quilts and other purposes, at prices lower than any other establishment in the State of New York. This we are assured has been demonstrated, and can be relied on as but the simple facts.

Mr. Chrisman gives employment to about seven operatives in connection with his business, which is rapidly increasing. He is a native of this county, and is a gentleman of energy and enterprise in all his undertakings. This has been demonstrated by the success which has attended his efforts, and which has been the immediate result of these characteristics, coupled with those principles of business integrity and fair dealing without which no permanent success is attainable. We can thus in every way direct the attention of our interested readers to this house as one with which to establish advantageous business relations.

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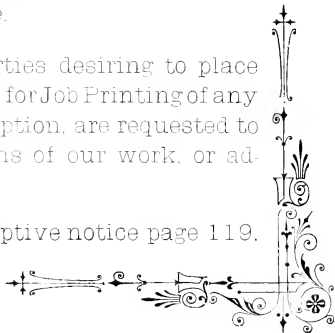
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 See editorial notice, page 91.



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